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APPRAISAL OF ARMY TRAINING
BATTLE SIMULATION SYSTEM (ARTBASS) TRAINING:
TEST VALIDATION PHASE

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<p>ARTBASS is a computer-driven, real-time, free play, interactive combat simulation system designed for training maneuver battalion commanders and their staffs. The Combined Arms Training Activity (CATA) has requested that ARI conduct an assessment to determine, in quantifiable terms, the benefits of training with ARTBASS and to make recommendations concerning the frequency of training necessary to sustain learning. This report covers the validation of the testing instruments to be used for this assessment.</p> <p>The test instruments consist of two forms (Form A and Form B) to be used in a pretest posttest arrangement to assess learning by battalion command staffs, and two forms (Form A and Form B) to be used as pretest and posttest instruments to measure incidental learning by company commanders and scout platoon leader role players. (over)</p>					
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19. Abstract (continued)

Procedures followed for development of the tests, and the validation methodology are described. Reliability, validity, and parallelism results are provided. Copies of tests are included as appendixes to this report.

**APPRAISAL OF ARMY TRAINING BATTLE SIMULATION SYSTEM (ARTBASS) TRAINING:
TEST VALIDATION PHASE**

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Appraisal of Army Training
Battle Simulation System (ARTBASS) Training:
Test Validation Phase

Introduction

Combat simulation systems are being developed to supply a cost-effective option for training in command and control of battlefield operations. One of these simulation systems developed and fielded by the Combined Arms Training Activity (CATA) and Program Manager-Training Devices (PM-TRADE) was the Army Training Battle Simulation System (ARTBASS).

ARTBASS is a computer-driven, real-time, free play, interactive combat simulation system designed for training maneuver battalion commanders and their staffs. The Combined Arms Tactical Training Simulator (CATTS), and other prototypes and development versions of ARTBASS have undergone training effectiveness evaluations (Miller & Noble, 1983; Noble, 1983; Thomas, Kaplan & Barber, 1984) which have indicated that positive training benefits accrue from such exercises. However, the training effectiveness data collected in these evaluations have generally been obtained through subjective assessment techniques. Also, there has been no long-term tracking of the learning, or the sustainment of learning, resulting from training with ARTBASS. Therefore, the Combined Arms Training Activity (CATA) has requested that the U.S. Army Research Institute, Fort Leavenworth Field Unit, conduct an assessment to determine, in quantifiable terms, the benefits of training with ARTBASS and to make recommendations concerning the frequency of training necessary to sustain performance.

The present studies were conducted to validate testing instruments to be used in the assessment of staff training supported by the Army Training Battle Simulation System (ARTBASS). The training effectiveness study will be conducted over an 18 month period ending in March 1988, and will determine the quantifiable benefits of training with ARTBASS and suggest ways in which to maximize this training resource.

The testing instruments consisted of two parallel forms to be administered in a pretraining/posttraining sequence to members of the training audience (battalion commander and staff) and two parallel forms to be administered in the same manner to company commanders serving as player controllers during the ARTBASS exercises.

Objectives

The objectives of the validation were twofold:

1. To examine the psychometric properties (reliability, validity, parallelism, difficulty level) of the two forms (Form A and Form B) of the tests to be used to assess learning by the battalion command staffs and the company commander and scout platoon leader role players during the ARTBASS evaluation.
2. To collect data to be used to analyze the tests for weaknesses requiring improvement prior to actual administration in the ARTBASS evaluation. This objective consisted primarily of an examination and improvement of the multiple-choice distractors which had low selection rates and the questions which had extremely high or low correct response rates.

Data Collection 1: Validation of Testing Instruments for Assessing
Learning by Battalion Command Staffs

Development of Tests

The content areas selected for coverage in the battalion command staff tests were based upon a review of available literature pertaining to command and staff functions and upon discussion with CATA representatives. The five content categories selected, together with sub-topics and number of test items associated with each category, are presented in Table 1.

Test questions were developed from a variety of sources, including the comprehensive examination administered at completion of Phase I of the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS³), exams administered as part of the non-resident Command and General Staff Officer Course (CGSOC), field manuals and field circulars. In the initial phase of test construction, 119 questions were obtained from the above sources and sent to subject matter experts at CAS³, CATA, and CGSC to review for technical correctness and appropriateness. From this sample of 119 questions, those which were considered to be the best were selected for inclusion in the test. Table 2 provides a list of sources for the 60 questions selected, as well as the number of items selected or developed from each source.

As the final test consisted of 60 questions, it was decided to divide the test into four blocks of 15 items each, with each block containing questions from each content area. This was done to control for the possibility that all test subjects may not complete all 60 items in the one hour time limit which will be allowed for test administration during the ARTBASS evaluation. With all content categories represented in each block, however, every subject should complete a portion of the questions from each category. The number of questions from each category contained in each 15 item block is as follows: staff processes and procedures - 5; staff responsibilities and relationships - 4; basic skills - 2; US Army operations - 2; and Soviet operations - 2.

After the final test was constructed, a parallel form was developed. For some questions, item stems were exchanged with distractors, constructing a similar item from the same content domain. For others, questions were reversed from a positive to negative, or negative to positive, orientation (i.e., "which of the following statements concerning . . . is true," reversed to "which of the following statements concerning . . . is false."). In order to control for the possibility that the parallel items may prove more difficult or easy than the original questions, two of the blocks were swapped between parallel form and original form.

Table 1.

Content Areas Covered in the Battalion Command Staff Testing Instruments

Content Categories	Number of Test Items
Staff Processes/Procedures:	20
Decision-Making	
SOP	
Information Dissemination	
Workbooks/Logs/Journals	
Staff Responsibilities and Relationships:	16
Admin/Personnel	
Operations	
Intelligence	
Logistics	
Command	
Authority	
Basic Skills:	8
Symbols	
Maps	
Diagrams	
Terminology	
Formats	
U.S. Army Operations/Principles:	8
Nuclear/Biological/Chemical	
MOPP	
Tactics/Doctrine	
Organization	
Equipment/Weapons	
Soviet Operations:	8
Equipment/Weapons	
Organization	
Tactics-Doctrine	
Total	60

Table 2.

Sources of Questions for Battalion Command Staff Testing Instruments

Source	Number of Questions
CAS ³ Phase I Comprehensive Examination	17
CGSOC Examinations	20
FM 101-5	4
FM 71-2	11
ARTEP 71-2	2
FM 5-102	5
FM 100-2-2	1
Total	60

Validation Methodology

Sample

Twenty-two active duty military personnel from the Combined Arms Center, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas were the participants in the validation study. Attempts were made to obtain a sample which would be representative, in regards to rank and military occupational specialty (MOS) or officer specialty code (OSC), of the battalion command staffs who would be the target population for the ARTBASS evaluation. The obtained sample was composed as follows: 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 16 captains, 2 E8s, and 1 E7. All but one of the participants were males and had either a combat arms, combat support, or combat service support MOS/OSC.

Procedure

Participants completed one form of the test each day on two consecutive days. To control for order of testing, half the participants completed Form A on the first day and Form B on the second day. The other half of the participants completed the tests in reverse order.

The tests were administered in group format with two hours allowed for completion of each test. Two hours were allowed for test completion, rather than the one hour which will be allowed during the ARTBASS evaluation, since it was essential that all participants in the validation study have the opportunity to attempt each question. All participants completed a test in fifty minutes or less.

Results

Reliability

Reliability was estimated for both Form A and Form B using the Cronbach Alpha method of computation (Cronbach, 1951). The Cronbach Alpha method is a measure of interitem consistency, or homogeneity of content. The Cronbach Alpha analysis resulted in a reliability coefficient for Form A of .77, and a reliability coefficient of .81 for Form B.

Cronbach Alpha reliabilities of the five subtests (content areas) were somewhat lower due to the small number of items per subtest. These ranged from .28 to .58.

A further reliability check for both Form A and B was done by determining the correlation of the two forms. This provides an estimate of the test-retest reliability of the tests with a time interval of one day. This analysis resulted in a highly significant reliability coefficient of .73 ($p < .0001$).

Validity

Face Validity. Since the items which compose the battalion command staff tests were taken from authoritative military sources, and since the test items were reviewed for appropriateness and accuracy by military subject matter experts, a considerable amount of face validity for the target population can be safely assumed.

Construct Validity. No appropriate external criteria was available for comparison with battalion command staff test scores upon which construct validity could be estimated. Furthermore, due to the small sample size available for the validation study, no meaningful between group comparisons could be made on demographic variables which should logically be related to test score, such as length of prior battalion staff experience or total length of military service.

Parallelism

The parallelism of Form A and Form B was examined using the correlation between the two tests, by review of descriptive statistics associated with the tests, and a t-test of the differences between their means.

As discussed in the section covering reliability, the relationship of the two test forms was examined by a correlational analysis which resulted in a significant correlation coefficient of .73 indicating that the two test forms share approximately 50% common variance.

A t-test analysis was conducted to test for a difference between correlated pairs of means from the two test forms. The standard error of the difference of the means on the two forms was 1.16. This test resulted in a t-statistic of .51 ($p = .62$), indicating that no statistically significant difference existed between the means of the test forms. The average difference score was .59 with a standard deviation of 5.42.

The descriptive statistics of the two test forms were found to be quite similar. The mean, standard deviation (SD), and standard error of measurement (SE) for the two test forms are provided in Table 3.

Table 3.

Descriptive Statistics for Battalion Command Staff Tests

	Mean	SD	SE
Form A	33.95	6.73	1.44
Form B	34.55	7.72	1.65

Test Revision

A difficulty index was computed for each item of both test forms. The difficulty index (DI) was the percentage of the validation sample which answered the question correctly. For example, if 95% of the sample answered a question correctly, the DI for that item would be .95. In addition, an analysis was conducted of the selection rate for each multiple-choice distractor for each item on both test forms. A listing of the DI, selection rate of each distractor, and content area classification of each item on both forms is attached as Appendix A.

In an attempt to locate "trouble spots" in the tests, comparisons were made of the DI for parallel items of the two test forms, and the tests were examined individually for weak distractors or indications that a question was ambiguous, misleading, or poorly constructed. The criteria established in this test construction for determining a possible "trouble spot" were: (1) a DI difference of .20 or greater between parallel items on the two test forms, (2) a DI greater than .90 or less than .10 on any item, regardless of whether a parallel form discrepancy existed, (3) a distractor selection rate of less than 10%, or (4) a selection rate of 75% or more for an incorrect distractor. Any item, or pair of items, which met any one or more of these criteria was carefully reviewed to determine the cause of the trouble, and changes made if needed.

Copies of Form A and Form B of the battalion command staff test, after final revisions, are attached, together with the answer key, as Appendix B.

Data Collection 2: Validation of Testing Instruments for Assessing Incidental Learning by Company Commander Role Players

Development of Tests

The content areas covered in the company commander tests are the same as the content areas covered in the battalion command staff tests. However, the focus of the questions for company commanders is on company operations rather than command and staff operations. In addition, since the intent of the company commander tests is to assess incidental learning as a result of participating as player-controllers in ARTBASS exercises, the content areas of U.S. operations and Soviet operations comprise 50% of the company commander test, rather than the 16% representation in the battalion command staff test. The content categories of the company commander test, together with subtopics and the number of items associated with each category are presented in Table 4.

The principal source for questions contained in the company commander tests was FM 71-1. Approximately 50% of the items were derived from this source. Approximately one-third (20) of the test items for the company commander test are identical to items contained on the battalion command staff test, and the remaining items were drawn from other sources such as field SOPs.

The company commander test was constructed into blocks in the same manner, and for the same reasons, as the battalion command staff test. However, the 60 items of the company commander test was divided into five blocks instead of four since the number of questions in each content category was divisible by five but not by four.

After the final company commander test was constructed, a parallel form was developed in the same manner reported for the battalion command staff test.

Validation Methodology

Sample

Twenty-six students from the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS³) were the participants in this validation study. All participants were captains with a combat arms, combat support or combat service support OSC, which is representative of the company commander target test population.

Procedures

Due to scheduling constraints, participants in this validation study completed both test forms on one day. Two two-hour group testing sessions were scheduled with a one-hour interval between sessions. Order of presentation of the forms was counterbalanced. All participants completed a test in 45 minutes or less.

Table 4.

Content Areas Covered in Company Commander Test

Content Category	Number of Test Items
US Army Operations/Principles:	20
Nuclear/Biological/Chemical	
MOPP	
Tactics/Doctrine	
Organization	
Equipment/Weapons	
Soviet Operations:	10
Equipment/Weapons	
Organization	
Tactics/Doctrine	
Basic Skills:	10
Symbols	
Maps	
Diagrams	
Terminology	
Formats	
Responsibilities/Authority/Relationships:	10
Command	
Company Operations	
Processes/Procedures:	10
Decision Making	
SOP	
Information/Communication	
Total	60

Results

Reliability

The Cronbach Alpha method was used to compute an estimate of reliability for the company commander tests. The Cronbach Alpha analysis resulted in a reliability coefficient of .43 for Form A, and a coefficient of .64 for Form B. These reliability coefficients are lower than the reliability coefficients for the battalion command staff tests due to the homogeneity of the validation sample (all were incoming CAS³ students of O3 rank), since sample homogeneity acts as a suppressant on correlational analysis, which is the basis of the Cronbach Alpha method of estimating reliability.

Cronbach Alpha reliabilities for the five subtests were low due to the small number of items in each subtest. These ranged from .10 to .26. These reliability estimates were lower than those estimated for the staff subtests (.28 to .58).

Further evidence of the reliability of the tests was obtained by correlating the scores obtained on the two forms. This correlation provided an estimate of the test-retest reliability, and resulted in a correlation coefficient of .38 ($p < .05$), which was high enough to justify use of the tests in the study.

Validity

The conditions affecting face and construct validity are the same as those discussed concerning the battalion command staff test.

Parallelism

As with the battalion command staff test, the parallelism of the two forms of the company commander test was examined by computing the correlation between the two tests, by review of the descriptive statistics pertaining to the tests, and by a t-test for difference between the means of the two forms.

The correlational analysis was computed using the Pearson correlation method, which resulted in a significant correlation coefficient of .38 ($p < .05$).

A t-test analysis was conducted to test for a difference between correlated pairs of means from the two forms. The standard error of the difference of the means on the two forms was 1.15. The test resulted in a t-statistic of .80 ($p = .43$) indicating that the means are not significantly different. The average difference between scores on the two forms was .92, with a standard deviation of 5.89.

The descriptive statistics of the two test forms were found to be quite similar. The mean standard deviation (SD), and standard error of measurement (SE) for the test forms are presented in Table 5.

Table 5.

Descriptive Statistics for Company Commander Test Forms

	Mean	SD	SE
Form A	35.77	4.66	.91
Form B	34.85	5.70	1.11

Test Revision

The same procedures were used to locate and correct the "trouble spots" in the company commander test as those reported for revision of the battalion command staff test, including computation of a difficulty index for all items and an analysis of the selection rates for multiple-choice distractors. The same criteria were applied in determining "trouble spots" requiring revision. A list of DI, distractor selection rate, and content area category for all items is attached as Appendix C.

Copies of Form A and Form B of the company commander test, after final revision, are attached together with answer key, as Appendix D.

Conclusions

The results of the validation process indicates that the test forms developed to assess learning by battalion command staffs, and the test forms developed to assess incidental learning by company commander role players are satisfactory for the purposes developed. Although the Cronbach Alpha reliabilities on the company commander tests might appear lower than desirable, the results are appropriate and acceptable given the diversity of the item content and the homogeneity of the test group. The indices of parallelism are of more importance for the intended use of these tests, and the results indicate that forms A and B of both the battalion command staff and the company commander tests are sufficiently parallel to be used as pretest and posttest instruments.

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APPENDIX A

Battalion Command Staff Test:

**Content Area, Difficulty Index and
Frequency of Distractor Selections by
Test Item and Form**

Battalion Command Staff Test Items

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		Form A	Form B	Form A	Form B
1	Processes/ Procedures	.64	.64	a. 23 b. 0 *c. 64 d. 14	*a. 64 b. 14 c. 23 d. 0
2	Processes/ Procedures	.64	.27	a. 36 b. 0 *c. 64 d. 0	a. 50 b. 0 *c. 27 d. 23
3 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.91	.68	a. 5 b. 5 *c. 91 d. 0	a. 23 b. 5 c. 0 d. 68 Missing 5
4 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.46	.96	a. 32 b. 18 *c. 46 d. 5	*a. 96 b. 0 c. 5 d. 0
5	Processes/ Procedures	.14	.73	a. 14 b. 9 c. 9 d. 68	*a. 73 b. 14 c. 0 d. 14
6	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.77	.59	a. 9 b. 77 c. 5 d. 9	a. 9 b. 9 c. 59 d. 14 Missing 9
7	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.15	.27	a. 46 b. 36 c. 5 d. 14	*a. 27 b. 0 c. 9 d. 64
8 ^b	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.91	.64	a. 0 b. 0 c. 91 d. 09	*a. 64 b. 9 c. 14 d. 14

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates items on which changes were made in the revised test.

Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
9	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.18	.41	a. 5 *b. 18 c. 27 d. 41	a. 14 b. 5 c. 41 *d. 41
10	US Army Operations/ Principles	.59	.55	a. 23 b. 0 *c. 59 d. 18	a. 9 *b. 55 c. 5 d. 32
11	US Army Operations/ Principles	.55	.64	a. 0 b. 23 c. 23 d. 55	a. 9 b. 23 *c. 64 d. 5
12	Soviet Operations	.81	.77	a. 0 b. 18 *c. 81 d. 0	a. 0 *b. 77 c. 23 d. 0
13	Soviet Operations	.41	.27	a. 27 *b. 41 c. 5 d. 27	a. 55 b. 5 c. 14 *d. 27
14	Basic Skills	.50	.46	a. 41 *b. 50 c. 9 d. 0	a. 14 b. 9 c. 32 *d. 46
15	Basic Skills	.96	.64	a. 0 b. 5 *c. 96 d. 0	a. 5 *b. 64 c. 32 d. 0
16	Processes/ Procedures	.50	.50	a. 41 b. 0 c. 09 *d. 50	a. 36 b. 0 c. 14 *d. 50

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole.

b - Indicates items on which changes were made in the revised test.

Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
17	Processes/ Procedures	.96	.82	a. 0 b. 5 *c. 96 d. 0	a. 9 b. 5 *c. 82 d. 5
18 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.86	.55	a. 0 b. 5 c. 9 *d. 86	*a. 55 b. 9 c. 18 d. 18
19	Processes/ Procedures	.18	.32	*a. 18 b. 32 c. 41 d. 9	a. 0 *b. 32 c. 5 d. 64
20	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.86	.64	a. 0 *b. 86 c. 9 d. 5	*a. 64 b. 27 c. 0 d. 9
21	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.77	.64	*a. 77 b. 0 c. 5 d. 14 Missing 5	a. 0 b. 9 c. 27 d. 64
22	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.55	.36	a. 36 b. 5 c. 5 *d. 55	a. 0 b. 46 *c. 36 d. 18
23	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.36	.50	a. 27 *b. 36 c. 32 d. 5	a. 9 b. 23 c. 50 d. 18
24	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.77	.77	a. 5 b. 18 c. 0 *d. 77	a. 77 b. 0 c. 0 d. 23

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole.

b - Indicates items on which changes were made in the revised test.

Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
25	US Army Operations/ Principles	.86	.91	a. 5 b. 5 c. 5 *d. 86	a. 91 b. 0 c. 5 d. 5
26 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.59	.09	a. 23 *b. 59 c. 5 d. 14	*a. 9 b. 18 c. 32 d. 41
27	Soviet Operations	.27	.41	a. 18 b. 50 c. 0 *d. 27 Missing 5	a. 0 *b. 41 c. 5 d. 55
28 ^b	Soviet Operations	.82	.96	a. 9 *b. 82 c. 0 d. 9	a. 0 b. 5 c. 0 *d. 96
29	Basic Skills	.91	.77	a. 5 b. 0 c. 5 *d. 91	a. 9 b. 14 c. 0 *d. 77
30	Basic Skills	.32	.41	*a. 32 b. 0 c. 0 d. 68	a. 0 *b. 41 c. 41 d. 18
31	Processes/ Procedures	.73	.46	a. 0 *b. 73 c. 9 d. 18	a. 5 b. 41 *c. 46 d. 9
32	Processes/ Procedures	.68	.77	a. 18 b. 0 c. 14 *d. 68	a. 18 b. 5 c. 0 *d. 77

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole.

b - Indicates items on which changes were made in the revised test.

Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
33 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.91	.82	a. 5 *b. 91 c. 5 d. 0	a. 9 *b. 82 c. 0 d. 9
34	Processes/ Procedures	.91	.64	a. 0 b. 5 *c. 91 d. 5	a. 0 b. 32 c. 0 *d. 64 Missing 5
35	Processes/ Procedures	.64	.59	a. 18 b. 64 *c. 0 d. 18	a. 14 b. 23 c. 5 *d. 59
36	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.77	.59	a. 0 *b. 77 c. 28 d. 0	a. 5 *b. 59 c. 36 d. 0
37	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.09	.14	a. 13 b. 28 c. 55 *d. 9	a. 9 b. 27 c. 50 *d. 14
38	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.18	.18	a. 18 *b. 18 c. 9 d. 50	a. 32 b. 9 *c. 18 d. 32 Missing 9
39	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.32	.64	a. 9 b. 5 *c. 32 d. 55	a. 27 b. 0 *c. 64 d. 9
40	US Army Operations/ Principles	.77	1.00	a. 14 b. 5 *c. 77 d. 5	a. 0 b. 0 *c. 100 d. 0

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Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
41	US Army Operations/ Principles	.86	.82	*a. 86 b. 5 c. 0 d. 9	a. 14 b. 5 c. 0 *d. 82
42	Soviet Operations	.36	.36	a. 9 b. 32 *c. 36 d. 28	a. 9 b. 46 *c. 36 d. 9
43	Soviet Operations	.46	.46	a. 5 *b. 46 c. 41 d. 9	a. 9 *b. 46 c. 32 d. 14
44	Basic Skills	.96	.77	a. 0 b. 0 c. 5 *d. 96	a. 5 b. 0 *c. 77 d. 18
45	Basic Skills	.36	.73	a. 23 b. 23 *c. 36 d. 18	*a. 73 b. 9 c. 14 d. 5
46	Processes/ Procedures	.73	.82	a. 18 b. 0 *c. 73 d. 9	a. 0 b. 0 *c. 82 d. 18
47	Processes/ Procedures	.27	.46	a. 18 b. 36 c. 14 *d. 27 Missing 5	a. 5 b. 27 *c. 27 d. 36 Missing 5
48	Processes/ Procedures	.27	.46	a. 46 b. 9 c. 14 *d. 27 Missing 5	*a. 46 b. 32 c. 5 d. 18

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole.

b - Indicates items on which changes were made in the revised test.

Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
49	Processes/ Procedures	.55	.05	a. 5 *b. 55 c. 23 d. 18	a. 68 b. 23 c. 5 *d. 5
50 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.36	.64	a. 0 b. 41 *c. 36 d. 23	a. 27 *b. 64 c. 5 d. 5
51	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.82	.77	a. 9 b. 5 *c. 82 d. 5	a. 5 b. 0 c. 18 *d. 77
52	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.46	.41	*a. 46 b. 23 c. 27 d. 0 Missing 5	*a. 41 b. 9 c. 32 d. 14 Missing 5
53	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.14	.23	a. 0 *b. 14 c. 73 d. 14	a. 18 *b. 23 c. 27 d. 32
54	Responsibilities/ Relationships	.50	.86	a. 36 *b. 50 c. 14 d. 0	*a. 86 b. 5 c. 9 d. 0
55	US Army Operations/ Principles	.46	.86	a. 9 b. 36 c. 9 *d. 46	a. 9 b. 0 c. 5 *d. 86
56	US Army Operations/ Principles	.86	.68	*a. 86 b. 5 c. 9 d. 0	a. 18 *b. 68 c. 9 d. 5

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Battalion Command Staff Test Items
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
57	Soviet Operations	.32	.82	a. 27 b. 27 c. 14 *d. 32	a. 5 b. 5 c. 9 *d. 82
58	Soviet Operations	.55	.68	*a. 55 b. 9 c. 0 d. 36	a. 9 b. 9 *c. 68 d. 14
59	Basic Skills	32	.46	a. 50 *b. 32 c. 9 d. 5 Missing 5	*a. 46 b. 18 c. 14 d. 18 Missing 5
60	Basic Skills	.41	.46	a. 14 *b. 41 c. 46 d. 0	a. 50 *b. 46 c. 0 d. 5

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APPENDIX B

Battalion Command Staff Test Form A and B (Revised)

with

Answer Key

APPENDIX B

Battalion Command Staff Test Form A and B (Revised)

with

Answer Key

Battalion Command Staff
Form A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rank: _____

MOS/OSC: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The following pages contain questions that you are being asked to answer for use in an assessment of the training effectiveness of ARTBASS. Responses to the questions will be analyzed as group data and no individual's score will be reported or evaluated in any way.

Please read each question carefully and circle the letter of the correct answer.

You will be allowed one hour to complete the items. Be sure to answer all questions as unanswered questions will be scored as incorrect responses.

Your time and cooperation is appreciated.

PLEASE DO NOT TURN THE PAGE

UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

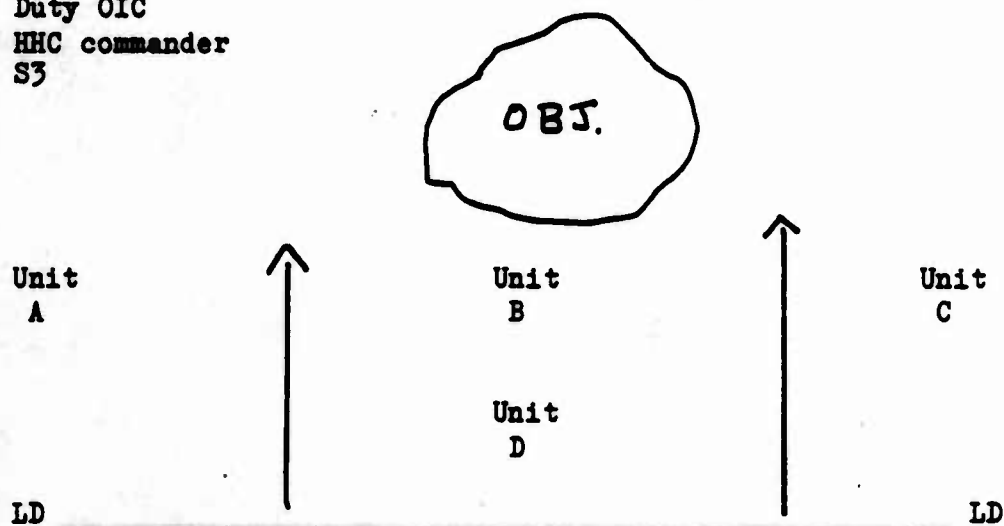
1. The purpose of the commander's mission analysis is?
 - a. To develop courses of action to accomplish the mission.
 - b. To develop the task organization of his subordinate units.
 - c. To determine the tasks to be accomplished.
 - d. To announce his concept of the operation.
2. A message has been received and logged in the journal for your staff section. In the "Action Taken" column of the journal, the entry "M-F" has been recorded. What does this entry indicate?
 - a. Message was circulated to members of the staff and then filed.
 - b. Message was recorded in the journal and then circulated to staff members.
 - c. Message was posted to situation map and then filed.
 - d. Message was posted to situation map and then disseminated to troops.
3. Which of the following is an informal, non-permanent, indexed collection of information obtained from written or oral orders, messages, conferences, etc., which aids the staff officer's information collection effort?
 - a. Staff journal
 - b. SITREP
 - c. Patrol reports
 - d. Staff workbook
4. Which of the following statements regarding the format of a disposition form (DF) is false?
 - a. It consists of a single comment (CMT), and is restricted in length to one page.
 - b. It is appropriately addressed between HQDA agencies but should not be used outside the Army.
 - c. It may be formatted to submit recommendations and staff actions that require a decision.
 - d. It may be formatted to furnish information not requiring an action or response.
5. The basic purpose of the combat service support annex is to provide _____?
 - a. Combat support instructions to supported units.
 - b. Combat support instructions to supporting units.
 - c. Information concerning combat service support (CSS) responsibilities for CSS units.
 - d. All of the above
6. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's responsibility and authority is false?
 - a. The commander discharges his responsibilities through an established organization called a chain of command.
 - b. The commander delegates his responsibility to his executive officer.
 - c. The commander delegates the necessary authority to a subordinate to accomplish a previously assigned mission.
 - d. The commander will delegate authority and foster a organizational element of mutual trust, cooperation, and teamwork.

7. When artillery-delivered FASCAM has been preplanned, who is responsible for preparation of the Scatterable Minefield Report and Record?

- a. G3/S3
- b. FS Coordinator
- c. Firing Unit
- d. Engineer

8. Security of the battalion CP is the responsibility of which of the following?

- a. S2
- b. Duty OIC
- c. HHC commander
- d. S3



9. Unless otherwise fixed by orders, with which of the above units is Unit B required to establish communications?

- a. Unit A
- b. Unit C
- c. Unit D
- d. Unit C and D

10. Which of the following is not one of the four principles of air defense employment?

- a. Mass
- b. Mix
- c. Separation
- d. Mobility

11. The four considerations used by a support unit commander in establishing air defense priorities are _____.

- a. Area defense, point defense, offensive operations, and retention operations.
- b. Mission, enemy, terrain, and weather.
- c. Defense in depth, mutual support, weighted coverage, and early engagement.
- d. Criticality, vulnerability, recuperability, and threat.

12. With regard to Soviet chemical capability, which of the following is the correct response?

- a. Soviet forces are rapidly approaching US protective capability.
- b. Soviet forces generally equal NATO chemical capability.
- c. Soviet forces' capability to protect against NBC weapons is unmatched by any other military force in the world.
- d. The Soviets have generally neglected a defensive capability.

13. In the main defensive area of a prepared defense, the Soviets organize in depth with normally _____.

- a. Two motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon and one motorized rifle regiment and the tank regiment in the second echelon.
- b. Two motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon, one motorized rifle regiment in the second echelon, and the tank regiment as the main counterattack.
- c. One motorized rifle regiment in the first echelon, one motorized rifle regiment in the second echelon, and the remaining two regiments in a heavy, very mobile counterattack force.
- d. Three motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon and the tank regiment in the reserve.

14. What number is the NBC report for immediate warning of expected NBC contamination?

- a. NBC 1
- b. NBC 3
- c. NBC 4
- d. NBC 5

15. What MOPP is represented when overgarment, overboot, mask/hood are worn and gloves are carried?

- a. MOPP Level 1
- b. MOPP Level 2
- c. MOPP Level 3
- d. MOPP Level 4

16. The commander and each member of his staff will normally prepare a staff estimate when the unit is presented with a tactical situation. In such instances the primary purpose of the commander's estimate is to?

- a. Enable the commander to provide valid planning guidance to his staff.
- b. Help the commander plan the use of his fires and maneuver in accomplishing the mission.
- c. Allow the commander to properly evaluate the conclusions and recommendations of the staff.
- d. Assist the commander in arriving at the scheme of maneuver that can best accomplish the mission.

17. Tasks which are not specified in the OPORD but which must be deduced by the commander during analysis of the mission are _____ tasks?
- a. SOP
 - b. Routine
 - c. Implied
 - d. Doctrinally inherent
18. Of the following four steps of the military decision making process, which one is normally performed last?
- a. Mission analysis
 - b. Staff estimates
 - c. Restated mission
 - d. Commander's concept and decision
19. Which of the following would not be included in the commander's planning guidance?
- a. Task organization.
 - b. Instruction for the use of nuclear or chemical weapons.
 - c. Intelligence preparation of the battlefield.
 - d. Restatement of the mission based on his mission analysis.
20. Determining the courses of action open to the enemy is the primary purpose of the _____.
- a. SITREP
 - b. Intelligence estimate
 - c. Operations estimate
 - d. INTSUM
21. Which of the following statements concerning staff actions is true?
- a. Staff officers can only issue orders and instructions to subordinate units when the authority to do so has been delegated by the commander.
 - b. Staff officers may never coordinate directly with members of a subordinate commander's staff.
 - c. Staff officers of a higher headquarters may not make recommendations or offer advice directly to subordinate commanders.
 - d. Staff officers may not be delegated operational control of a unit.
22. Normally, the Support Platoon Leader is responsible for supervision of which of the following?
- a. Combat trains
 - b. Admin/Log Center
 - c. Combat Support Center
 - d. Field trains

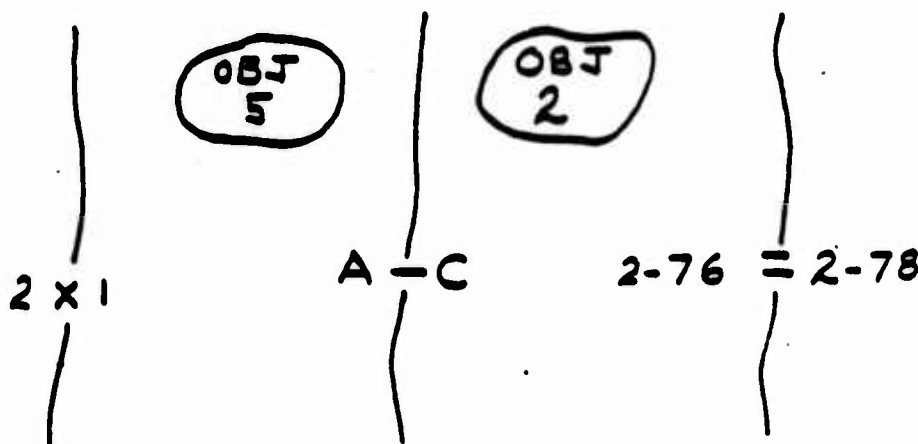
23. When Class I supplies are in short supply, which of the following individuals determines distribution priorities?

- a. XO
- b. S3
- c. S4
- d. S4 NCOIC

24. Which of the following statements concerning staff authority is true?

- a. The assignment of staff responsibility carries no connotation of command authority over other staff officers or over other elements of the command.
- b. Although the commander retains overall responsibility, the staff officer is responsible for the manner in which delegated authority is exercised and for the results obtained.
- c. The commander specifically delegates authority to the staff or to a particular staff officer.
- d. All of the above.

25. The following diagram portrays?



- a. Company A, 2nd Bn, 78th Inf. assigned objective 5 and Company C, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned objective 2.
- b. Attack positions for Company A and Company C before crossing the LD.
- c. Proposed attack positions for Company A and Company C, 1st Brigade, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf.
- d. Company A, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned objective 5 and Company C 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned Objective 2.

26. After a breaching force has hasty-breached a vehicular lane through a minefield, the lane must be proofed to insure that all mines have been removed before crossing the remainder of the force. The quickest and safest method of proofing is to _____.

- a. Place and detonate explosive devices along the lane.
- b. Drive an armored vehicle equipped with a roller or plow down the lane.
- c. Use dismounted personnel with probing devices.
- d. Call for indirect fires along the lane.

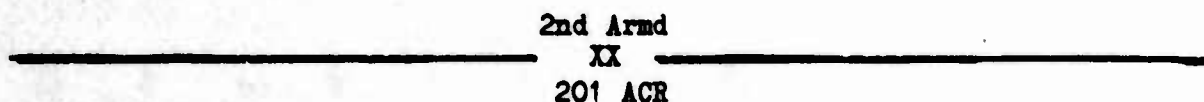
27. Which of the following statements is true of Soviet defensive operations in the desert?

- a. Tank-heavy reserves are deployed closer to the front than usual.
- b. Forward positioned Motorized Rifle Companies and Battalions are deployed in a wider frontage than usual.
- c. Motorized Rifle Companies are organized in two echelons.
- d. Tanks are repositioned forward after dark.

28. Which of the following is/are not normally part of the Soviet march formation?

- a. Reconnaissance element.
- b. Operational Maneuver Group.
- c. Flank security element(s)
- d. Rear security element.

29. The following diagram portrays _____?



- a. Boundary separating 2nd Armored Brigade and 201st Armored Cavalry Regiment.
- b. Line of Departure for 2nd Armored Brigade and 201st Armored Cavalry.
- c. Line of Departure for 2nd Armored Division and 201st Armored Cavalry Regiment.
- d. Boundary separating 2nd Armored Division and 201st Armored Cavalry Regiment.

30. In preparing an operation order which of the following should be used to depict the FEBA?

- a. Shown graphically on the overlay.
- b. Included in paragraph 3 of the written portion of the operations order.
- c. Included in the written portion of the operation order as a coordinate appendix.
- d. Shown graphically on the overlay and included in paragraph 3 of the written portion of the operation order.

31. Within the battalion headquarters, from whom does the S4 obtain estimated equipment capture rates?

- a. S1
- b. S2
- c. S3
- d. S4 makes the estimates himself

32. During the preparation of the estimate who would the S3 primarily coordinate with to determine the supportability of the courses of action?

- a. XO
- b. S1
- c. S2
- d. S4

33. Separate documents attached to plans and orders for the purpose of providing details in a specific area are _____.

- a. FRAGOs
- b. Annexes and appendixes
- c. Staff estimates
- d. SITREPs

34. Which of the following is not a purpose served by the logistic estimate?

- a. Determine whether or not the mission can be supported logistically.
- b. Isolate logistic problems and deficiencies.
- c. Prediction of casualties.
- d. Determine which tactical course of action can be best supported logistically.

35. A commander received a mission from higher headquarters, discussed it with his staff, completed his mission analysis, provided the staff with the restated mission and planning guidance, obtained estimates from his staff, and announced his decision and concept. Which of the following steps was omitted from this decision making process?

- a. Commander failed to provide information concerning tasks the unit must perform.
- b. Commander failed to prepare his own estimate.
- c. Commander failed to review SOP pertaining to the mission.
- d. Commander failed to obtain approval of the plan by higher headquarters.

36. The S2 has responsibility for initiating, coordinating, and disseminating the analysis of _____.

- a. The mission
- b. The area of operations.
- c. Communications requirements.
- d. OPSEC requirements.

37. If there is no delegation of authority from a higher HQ, what is the lowest level of command permitted to order the emplacement of a hasty protective minefield?

- a. Platoon Leader
- b. Company Commander
- c. Battalion Commander
- d. Brigade Commander

38. In combat situations, the CSC first sergeant is normally responsible for _____.

- a. Field trains
- b. CSS functions
- c. POWs
- d. All of the above.

39. The S3 has primary responsibility for which of the following?

- a. Insures necessary staff coordination takes place
- b. Secure and move the CP
- c. OPSEC
- d. All of the above

40. A basic form of maneuver which breaks through the enemy's defense on a narrow front, widens the gap thus created, and seizes deep objectives to destroy the coherence of the defense is _____.

- a. A deep attack
- b. An exploitation
- c. A penetration
- d. A breakout

41. A commander organizes his force into a rupture force, main body, reserves and rear guard in order to conduct _____.

- a. A breakout
- b. A counterattack
- c. A hasty attack
- d. A deliberate breach

42. Which is true of the preparatory artillery fires which precede a Soviet attack?

- a. They precede the attack by 90-120 minutes.
- b. They are fired throughout the depth of our defense.
- c. They are initiated by a simultaneous firing of all the Soviet artillery and mortars.
- d. Control is decentralized so that their artillery can keep pace with the attacking forces.

43. Which statement describes Soviet tank battalions organic to motorized rifle regiments (MRR) and tank regiments (TR)?

- a. Tank battalions organic to MRR and TR have the same number of tanks.
- b. Tank battalions organic to MRR have more tanks than tank battalions assigned to TR.
- c. Tank battalions organic to MRR have fewer tanks than tank battalions assigned to TR.
- d. Relative number of organic tank battalions depends on task organization of the units.

44. What is the meaning of the following symbol?

(X)

- a. Impassible road
- b. River crossing
- c. Brigade
- d. Coordinating point

45. In a nuclear environment, exposure to as much as 400 rads _____.

- a. Is neither incapacitating nor lethal.
- b. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within an hour.
- c. Will cause some illness with 24-48 hours and requires extensive medical treatment 2-3 weeks later for everyone exposed.
- d. Will cause death within 24-48 hours.

46. In the military decision making process, what is the purpose of the commander's decision and concept?

- a. To provide the staff with guidance to enable them to complete their staff estimates.
- b. To enable the staff to determine from their viewpoint whether the mission is supportable.
- c. To assist the staff in preparing the detailed plans for execution of the mission.
- d. To provide a warning order to subordinate commanders on the possible course of action that the unit will take to accomplish the mission.

47. As the S1, you have just received a PDS from Team B via radio. What is the correct interpretation of the following portion of that report: "Line 5a-10"?

- a. 10 new replacements have been received.
- b. 10 casualties - killed in action
- c. 10 admin losses
- d. 10 wounded requiring evacuation transportation

48. A warning order should be issued to subordinate units at which point in the decision making process?

- a. Following the commander's decision and preceding his concept.
- b. As soon as all staff estimates have been completed.
- c. Immediately following the operations estimate.
- d. Before the staff estimates are completed.

49. The five general types of combat orders are:

- a. The letter of instruction, the SOP, the directive, the administrative/logistic order, and the operation plan.
- b. The operation order, the warning order, the fragmentary order, the administrative/logistic order, and the SOP.
- c. The operation order, the logistic order, the fragmentary order, the oral order, and the warning order.
- d. The warning order, the oral order, the administrative order, the logistic order, and the operation order.

50. Message reference numbers are attached to combat plans and orders for the purpose of?

- a. Insuring proper distribution.
- b. Providing a reference for indexing.
- c. Enabling the order to be acknowledged in the clear.
- d. None of the above.

51. A (An) _____ unit provides support to the total force and not to any particular subdivision of the supported force. Subdivisions or subordinate units may request support through the supported force headquarters, but only the supported forces headquarters can determine priorities and assign missions to these units.

- a. general support reinforcing
- b. direct support
- c. general support
- d. OPCON

52. Assume you are the battalion S3, which position of the CP perimeter will your staff section be responsible for defending if an attack should occur?

- a. from 12 to 6 0'clock
- b. from 3 to 6 0'clock
- c. from 6 to 9 0'clock
- d. from 6 to 12 0'clock

53. When planning the construction of combat roads and trails, selecting the location of main supply routes is the responsibility of the _____.

- a. S2
- b. S3
- c. S4
- d. Engineer

54. An _____ unit is one that is placed in an organization on a permanent basis and is controlled and administered by the organization in which it is placed for its primary function.

- a. organic
- b. assigned
- c. attached
- d. OPCON

55. Which of the following correctly defines a task force?

- a. A battalion-sized or larger unit of the combat arms consisting of a battalion control headquarters, at least one of its subordinate companies, and the attachment of at least one company-sized element of another combat or combat support arms.
- b. A temporary grouping of units under one command formed to carry out a specific operation or mission.
- c. A semipermanent organization of units under one commander for the purpose of carrying out a continuing specific task.
- d. All of the above.

56. The basic principle in conducting a hasty attack is _____.


- a. To seize and retain the initiative.
- b. To strike deep into the enemy's rear.
- c. To probe for weak spots in the enemy defenses.
- d. To avoid enemy strong points.

57. Fire support is provided to the Soviet motorized rifle regiment by _____.

- a. One 152mm howitzer battalion, one 122mm battalion, and one 120mm mortar battery.
- b. One 152mm howitzer battalion, and three 120mm mortar batteries.
- c. One 122mm howitzer battalion, and one 120mm mortar battery.
- d. One 122mm howitzer battalion, and three 120mm mortar batteries.

58. Which of the following best describes a difference between the Soviet's motorized rifle division (MRD) and the tank division (TD)?

- a. The TD has no antitank battalion.
- b. The TD has no surface-to-air missile regiment.
- c. The MRD has no artillery regiment.
- d. The BMP equipped regiment of the TD contains fewer BMPs than the BMP equipped regiments of the MRD.

59. What does the symbol,  indicate?

- a. Explosive antitank device
- b. Non-explosive antitank device
- c. Explosive antipersonnel device
- d. Non-explosive antipersonnel device

60. The line beyond which all targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ is a _____.

- a. Coordinated Fire Line (CFL)
- b. Fire Support Coordination Line (FSCL)
- c. Free Fire Line (FFL)
- d. No Fire Line (NFL)

Battalion Command Staff
Form B

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rank: _____

MOS/OSC: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The following pages contain questions that you are being asked to answer for use in an assessment of the training effectiveness of ARTBASS. Responses to the questions will be analyzed as group data and no individual's score will be reported or evaluated in any way.

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1. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's mission analysis is true?

- a. Commander's mission analysis involves identifying the tasks that the unit must perform.
- b. Commander's mission analysis involves development of courses of action to accomplish the mission.
- c. Commander's mission analysis announces his concept of the operation.
- d. Commander's mission analysis develops task organization of his subordinate units.

2. A message has been received and logged in the journal of your staff section. The immediate action taken was to post the new information to the situation map, circulate to members of the staff, and file a copy in the journal file. Which of the following is the correct entry in the "Action Taken" column of the staff journal?

- a. P-C-F
- b. S-T-F
- c. M-S-F
- d. P-S-F

3. Which of the following is an informal, non-permanent, indexed collection of information obtained from written or oral orders, messages, conferences, etc., which aids the staff officer's information collection effort?

- a. staff journal
- b. SITREP
- c. Patrol reports
- d. Staff workbook

4. Which of the following statements regarding the format of a disposition form (DF) is false?

- a. It consists of a single comment (CMT), and is restricted in length to one page.
- b. It is appropriately addressed between HQDA agencies but should not be used outside the Army.
- c. It may be formatted to submit recommendations and staff actions that require a decision.
- d. It may be formatted to furnish information not requiring an action or response.

5. _____ are provided with the necessary information on combat support through the Combat Service Support annex.

- a. All supported units
- b. All supporting units
- c. All CSS units
- d. All of the above

6. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's responsibility/authority is correct?

- a. The commander may delegate his responsibility to his executive officer.
- b. The commander may not delegate authority to a subordinate to accomplish a previously assigned mission.
- c. The commander may discharge his responsibility through chain of command.
- d. All of the above.

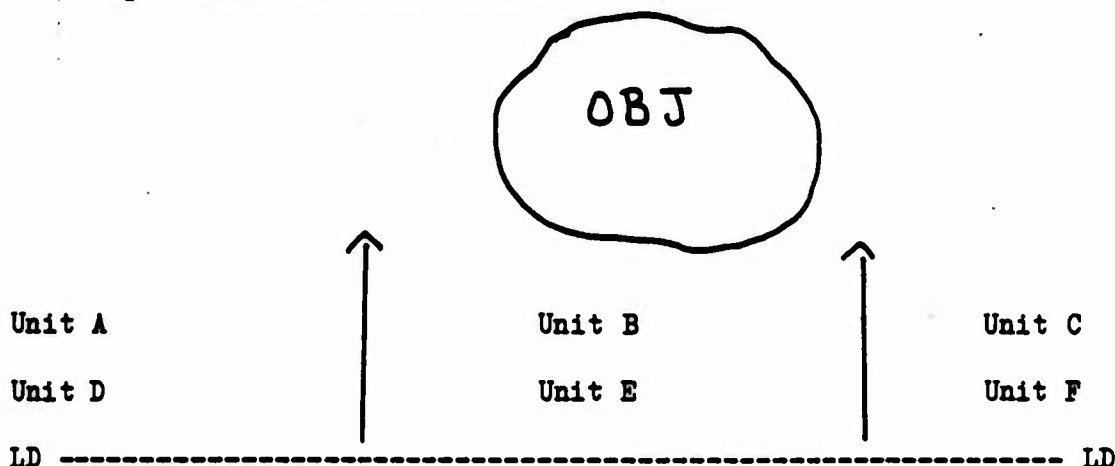
7. When artillery-delivered FASCAM is used, which of the following is not the responsibility of the S3.

- a. Prepare Scatterable Minefield Report and Record.
- b. Disseminate SCATMINWARN.
- c. Plan minefield location.
- d. Designate firing unit.

8. Which of the following is the responsibility of the HHC commander?

- a. Security of the battalion CP.
- b. Monitoring the status of adjacent units.
- c. Assuring proper use of camouflage.
- d. Preparation and dissemination of SOP.

9.



Unless otherwise fixed by orders, with which of the above units is Unit C required to establish communications?

- a. Unit B
- b. Unit F
- c. Both Unit B and Unit F
- d. None of the above.

10. Which of the following correctly states the four principles of air defense employment?

- a. Mass, mix, separation, mobility.
- b. Mass, mix, integration, mobility.
- c. Disperse, mix, separation, mobility.
- d. Disperse, mix, integration, mobility.

11. Which of the following is not one of the four considerations used by a support unit commander in establishing air defense priorities?
- a. Criticality
 - b. Vulnerability
 - c. Early engagement
 - d. Threat
12. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to the Soviet's capability to protect against NBC weapons?
- a. Soviet capability is inferior to US capability.
 - b. Soviet capability is unmatched by any other military force.
 - c. Soviet capability approximately matches NATO capability.
 - d. Soviet capability approximately matches US capability.
13. In the main defense area of a Soviet prepared defense, which of the following is normally the mission of the first echelon?
- a. Stop and destroy enemy penetration.
 - b. Obtain timely intelligence.
 - c. Provide obstacles to impede enemy advance.
 - d. Force enemy to concentrate forces and canalize him into ambushes.
14. NBC-3 report is used for which of the following?
- a. To locate the area of actual NBC contamination or hazard.
 - b. To monitor radiation dose rate measurements.
 - c. For passing detailed evaluated data of an NBC attack.
 - d. For immediate warning of expected NBC contamination or hazardous area.
15. What MOPP is represented when overgarment and overboot are worn and mask/hood and gloves are carried?
- a. MOPP level 1
 - b. MOPP level 2
 - c. MOPP level 3
 - d. MOPP level 4
16. The commander and each member of his staff will normally prepare a staff estimate when the unit is presented with a tactical situation. In such instances the primary purpose of the commander's estimate is to?
- a. Enable the commander to provide valid planning guidance to his staff.
 - b. Help the commander plan the use of his fires and maneuver in accomplishing the mission.
 - c. Allow the commander to properly evaluate the conclusions and recommendations of the staff.
 - d. Assist the commander in arriving at the scheme of maneuver that can best accomplish the mission.

17. Within mission analysis, implied tasks are _____.
- SOP type actions.
 - Determined by the higher commander.
 - Additional tasks necessary to accomplish the mission.
 - Missions the unit should be prepared to accomplish if directed by the higher commander.
18. Of the following actions, which is the last in preparing the tactical commander's operation estimate?
- Issue the commander's decision and concept.
 - Prepare staff estimates.
 - Issue warning orders.
 - Execute tactical plan.
19. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's planning guidance is correct?
- The content of the commander's planning guidance consists of a required list of items to which the commander may add additional items as he sees fit.
 - The commander will normally include his restated mission as part of his planning guidance.
 - Normally, the planning guidance issued by the commander should include the course of action that he has selected.
 - All of the above
20. The primary purpose of the intelligence estimate is to _____.
- Determine the courses of action open to the enemy.
 - Disseminate information and intelligence on the possible area of operations and the enemy military situation.
 - Determine priority intelligence requirements.
 - Disseminate to intelligence officers an assessment of the identification, strength, and disposition of enemy forces.
21. A well-trained and functional staff operates under certain principles when coordinating with other staff sections, subordinate commanders and their staff, and higher unit staffs. Select the response that is not true of staff actions.
- Staff officers of a higher headquarters may make recommendations and may offer advice to subordinate commanders.
 - Staff officers frequently must coordinate directly with members of a subordinate commander's staff.
 - Staff officers may be delegated operational control of a unit by the commander for whom the staff officer works.
 - Staff officers have the freedom to issue orders and instructions to subordinate units at any time.

22. Supervision of the field trains is normally the responsibility of the _____?

- a. S2
- b. S1 and S4
- c. Support Platoon Leader
- d. S4 NCOIC

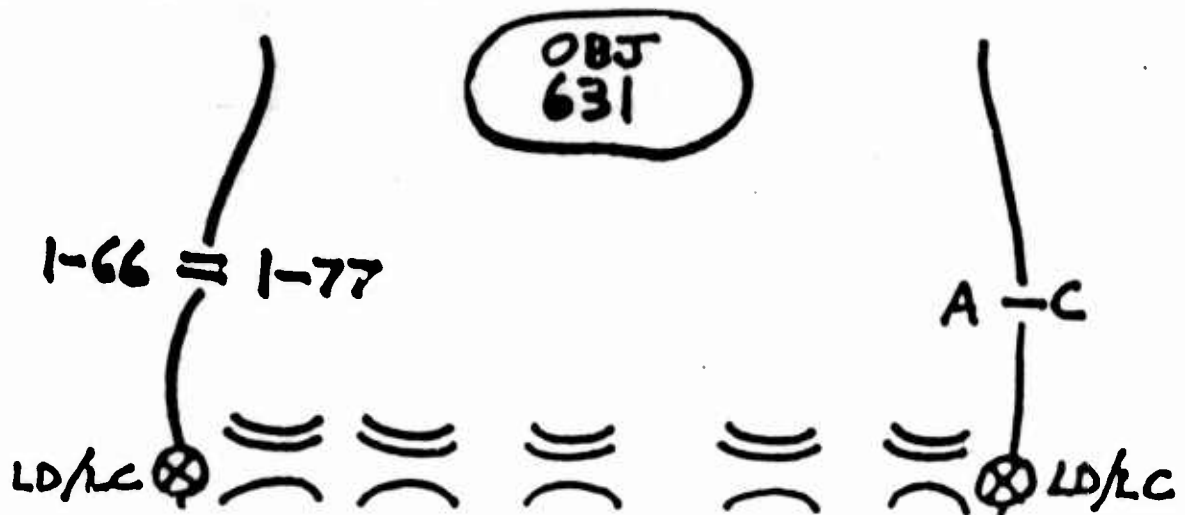
23. When Class III supplies are in short supply, which of the following individuals determines distribution priorities?

- a. S4 NCOIC
- b. S4
- c. S3
- d. XO

24. Which of the following statements is descriptive of staff authority?

- a. The degree and amount of authority that a staff officer may exercise in his area of staff responsibility are prescribed by the commander.
- b. None of the subordinate commanders should perform staff officer duties.
- c. Responsibility for orders issued by staff officers rests with the issuing staff officer.
- d. None of the above.

25. The following diagram portrays



- a. An attack objective for Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf.
- b. An assault position for TM A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf to be used after the soldiers dismount from the personnel carriers.
- c. An attack position occupied by TM A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf just before the unit crosses the LD.
- d. A proposed attack position to be occupied by Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf prior to an attack.

26. It is best to conduct a minefield breaching operation

- a. At night.
- b. At dawn or dusk.
- c. During full light.
- d. During any daylight condition with smoke obscurant.

27. You are in a prepared defense in the desert. Compared to typical Soviet tactics, which of the following is unlikely?

- a. An attack at night.
- b. A frontal attack with tanks.
- c. An airborne assault of rear areas.
- d. Attack by dismounted infantry.

28. Which of the following is/are normally part of the Soviet march formation?

- a. The reconnaissance element.
- b. Operational maneuver group.
- c. The rear security element.
- d. Both a and c.

29. Boundaries are used as control measures to separate and identify unit responsibilities. Which of the following indicates the boundary separating 23d Armored Division and 201st Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR)?

a. 23d Armd

_____ X _____

201 ACR

b. 23d Armd

_____ XXX _____

201 ACR

c. 23d Armd

_____ III _____

201 ACR

d. 23d Armd

_____ XX _____

201 ACR

30. In preparing an operation order, which of the following would you always include in the written portion of the order, even when shown graphically?

- a. A rear boundary
- b. Mission
- c. Location of main CP
- d. FEBA

31. Within the battalion headquarters to whom does the S2 provide estimated equipment capture rates?

- a. S1
- b. S3
- c. S4
- d. battalion commander

32. During the preparation of the estimate who would the S4 primarily coordinate with to determine the supportability of the courses of action?

- a. XO
- b. S1
- c. S2
- d. S3

33. Annexes and appendixes are separate documents attached to plans and orders for the purpose of?

- a. Providing coordinating instructions applicable to attached units.
- b. Providing details in a specific area.
- c. Explaining the commander's request for collection of essential elements of information (EEI).
- d. Amplifying SOP items for the benefit of any attached units.

34. The purpose(s) of the logistic estimate is/are to --

- a. Isolate logistic problems and deficiencies.
- b. Determine which tactical course of action can be best supported logistically.
- c. Determine whether or not the mission can be supported logistically.
- d. All of the above

35. The normal sequence of actions by a commander from the receipt of a mission until a decision is reached is to?

- a. Analyze the mission, to obtain information from the staff and/or higher headquarters, to receive staff estimates, to complete his own estimate, and to announce a decision.
- b. Analyze the mission, to present planning guidance to the staff, to receive information from the staff, and to announce a decision.
- c. Analyze the mission, to obtain information from the staff, to receive staff estimates, to complete his own estimate, and to announce a decision.
- d. Obtain information from the staff and/or higher headquarters, to complete the analysis of the mission, to present planning guidance to the staff, to receive staff estimates, to complete his own estimate, and to announce a decision.

36. Which of the following staff officers has responsibility for initiating, coordinating, and disseminating the analysis of the area of operations?

- a. S1
- b. S2
- c. S3
- d. S4

37. If there is no delegation of authority in the operations order, what types of mine fields is a battalion commander authorized to employ without requesting permission from higher headquarters?

- a. Conventional mines only, not scatterable mines.
- b. Only protective minefields for perimeter defense.
- c. Hasty protective minefields and phony minefields only.
- d. No minefields at all, not even phony minefields.

38. In combat situations, which of the following individuals is (are) normally responsible for CSS functions.

- a. CSC commander
- b. S3
- c. CSC first sergeant
- d. both a and b

39. OPSEC within the battalion is the primary responsibility of which of the following?

- a. S2
- b. XO
- c. S3
- d. both b and c

40. A basic form of maneuver which breaks through the enemy's defense on a narrow front, widens the gap thus created, and seizes deep objectives to destroy the coherence of the defense is _____.

- a. A deep attack
- b. An exploitation
- c. A penetration
- d. A breakout

41. If the commander of an encircled force decides to conduct a breakout, he needs to organize his force into the following groups _____.

- a. Main body and reserves
- b. Front guard, flank guard, and rear guard
- c. Relief force and linkup force
- d. Rupture force, main body, reserves, and rear guard

42. Which is not true of the preparatory artillery fires which precede a Soviet attack?

- a. They are centrally planned and executed.
- b. They begin 30 to 60 minutes before the attack.
- c. They are most intense just before the attack commences.
- d. They include strikes with rockets and missiles.


43. Which statement describes the Soviet tank battalions organic to motorized rifle regiments (MRR) and tank regiments (TR)?

- a. Tank battalions organic to MRR and TR are identical.
- b. Tank battalions organic to MRR have 40 tanks while tank battalions assigned to TR have 31 tanks.
- c. Tank battalions organic to MRR have 31 tanks while tank battalions assigned to TR have 40 tanks.
- d. Tank battalions organic to MRR have 4 companies, those organic to the TR have 3 companies.

44. Which of the following symbols is representative of a coordinating point?

a. X

b. 2

c. 

d. 

45. In a nuclear environment, exposure to as much as 100 rads _____ ?
- a. Is neither incapacitating nor lethal.
 - b. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within an hour.
 - c. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within two hours.
 - d. Will cause a soldier to immediately lose effectiveness and death within 24-48 hours.
46. To assist the staff in preparing the detailed plans for execution of the mission, the commander _____.
- a. Issues a warning order.
 - b. Provides alternative courses of action.
 - c. Provides his concept of the operation.
 - d. All of the above
47. Assume that you are reporting the PDS via radio to the S1 and you wish to convey the information that 110 enlisted personnel are present for duty. Which of the following PDS message segments properly conveys that information?
- a. Line 4c-110
 - b. Line 5b-110
 - c. Line 3c-110
 - d. Line 2c-110
48. Which of the following statements concerning issuance of warning orders is true?
- a. Warning orders must always begin with the words "Warning Order" and usually require acknowledgment.
 - b. Warning orders should be issued following the commander's decision.
 - c. SOP requires that warning orders be issued within two hours after the staff estimates are completed.
 - d. Warning orders must be issued at the conclusion of the commander's planning guidance.
49. Which of the following is not a general type of official combat order?
- a. Directive
 - b. Administrative/Logistic
 - c. Operations
 - d. Oral
50. To enable orders to be acknowledged in the clear one uses _____ ?
- a. Countersigns
 - b. Message reference numbers
 - c. Alternate frequencies
 - d. Paraphrasing

51. Which term best matches the following definition? "An artillery unit which supports the force as a whole and provides fires to another artillery unit as a second priority."

- a. General support
- b. Direct support
- c. Direct support - reinforcing
- d. General support - reinforcing

52. Your staff will be responsible for defending the CP perimeter from 12 to 6 O'clock in the event of an attack if you are _____.

- a. The battalion S3
- b. The battalion S2
- c. The headquarters company commander
- d. The battalion XO

53. Which of the following functions is not the responsibility of the S4.

- a. Providing mess service.
- b. Selecting the location of combat supply trails.
- c. Controlling the evacuation of capturing enemy equipment.
- d. Transporting deceased personnel to graves registration activities.

54. A unit has been provided to another commander to accomplish specific missions or tasks which usually are limited by function, time, or location. The commander may deploy the unit concerned and retain or assign tactical control of the unit. This does not include administrative and logistic responsibility, discipline, internal organization, and unit training. This unit is said to be _____.

- a. OPCON
- b. In direct support of the organization.
- c. In general support of the organization.
- d. Assigned to the organization.

55. A semipermanent organization of units under one commander for the purpose of carrying out a continuing specific task is the definition of _____.

- a. A COHORT unit
- b. A regiment
- c. A joint operation
- d. A task force

56. Seizing and retaining the initiative is the basic principle in conducting _____.

- a. An active defense.
- b. A hasty attack.
- c. A movement to contact.
- d. A covering force operation.

57. Fire support consisting of one 122mm howitzer battalion and three 120mm mortar batteries is provided to _____.

- a. The Soviet motorized rifle division.
- b. The Soviet infantry division.
- c. The Soviet tank regiment.
- d. The Soviet motorized rifle regiment.

58. Which of the following best describes a difference between the Soviet's motorized rifle division (MRD) and the tank division (TD)?

- a. The MRD has no antitank battalion.
- b. The MRD has two antitank battalions, while the TD has only one.
- c. The TD has no antitank battalion.
- d. The TD has no surface-to-air missile regiment.

59. What is the symbol for a non-explosive antitank device?



60. The Fire Support Coordination Line (FSCL) is _____.

- a. The line beyond which no targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ.
- b. The line beyond which all targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ.
- c. The forward boundary for a Free Fire Area (FFA).
- d. The rear edge of a No Fire Area (NFA).

Battalion Command Staff Answer Sheet
Answer Sheet

Battalion Staff Forms

	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
1.	c	a
2.	c	c
3.	d	d
4.	a	a
5.	a	a
6.	b	c
7.	c	a
8.	c	a
9.	b	d
10.	c	b
11.	d	c
12.	c	b
13.	b	d
14.	b	d
15.	c	b
16.	d	d
17.	c	c
18.	d	a
19.	a	b
20.	b	a
21.	a	d
22.	d	c
23.	b	c
24.	d	a
25.	d	a
26.	b	a
27.	d	b
28.	b	d
29.	d	d
30.	a	b
31.	b	c
32.	d	d
33.	b	b
34.	c	d
35.	b	d
36.	b	b
37.	d	d
38.	b	c
39.	c	c
40.	c	c
41.	a	d
42.	c	c
43.	b	b
44.	d	c
45.	c	a

46.	c	c
47.	d	c
48.	d	a
49.	b	d
50.	c	b
51.	c	d
52.	a	a
53.	b	b
54.	b	a
55.	d	d
56.	a	b
57.	d	d
58.	a	c
59.	b	a
60.	b	b

APPENDIX C

Company Commander Test:

Content Area, Difficulty Index and

Frequency of Distractor Selections by

Test Item and Form

Company Commander Test Forms

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
1	US Army Operations/ Principles	.96	.86	a. 0 *b. 96 c. 0 d. 4	*a. 86 b. 0 c. 0 d. 12
2	US Army Operations/ Principles	.85	.81	a. 0 *b. 85 c. 12 d. 4	a. 15 b. 0 *c. 81 d. 4
3	US Army Operations/ Principles	.85	.85	a. 16 b. 0 *c. 85 d. 0	a. 12 b. 4 c. 0 *d. 85
4	US Army Operations/ Principles	.77	.31	a. 12 b. 8 *c. 77 d. 4	a. 0 b. 4 *c. 31 d. 54 Missing 12
5	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.54	.77	*a. 54 b. 15 c. 19 d. 8	a. 0 *b. 77 c. 23 d. 0
6 ^b	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.92	.62	a. 8 *b. 92 c. 0 d. 0	*a. 62 b. 4 c. 4 d. 23 Missing 8
7	Soviet Operations	.69	.27	a. 15 *b. 69 c. 8 d. 8	a. 27 b. 8 c. 39 *d. 27
8	Soviet Operations	.15	.12	a. 27 b. 46 c. 8 *d. 15 Missing 4	a. 4 *b. 12 c. 0 d. 85

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
9	Basic Skills	.46	.58	a. 19 *b. 46 c. 35 d. 0	a. 42 *b. 58 c. 0 d. 0
10	Basic Skills	.19	.69	a. 54 *b. 19 c. 19 d. 4 Missing 4	*a. 69 b. 15 c. 8 d. 4 Missing 4
11	Processes/ Procedures	.58	.62	a. 39 *b. 58 c. 0 d. 4	*a. 62 b. 0 c. 0 d. 39
12	Processes/ Procedures	.69	.73	*a. 69 b. 31 c. 0 d. 0	a. 0 b. 0 c. 27 *d. 73
13 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.65	.27	*a. 65 b. 15 c. 0 d. 19	a. 42 *b. 27 c. 12 d. 19
14	US Army Operations/ Principles	.85	.81	a. 8 b. 8 *c. 85 d. 0	a. 15 *b. 81 c. 4 d. 0
15 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.81	.42	a. 12 *b. 81 c. 8 d. 0	a. 15 *b. 42 c. 15 d. 27
16 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.69	.42	a. 4 *b. 69 c. 19 d. 4 Missing 4	a. 12 b. 4 c. 39 *d. 42 Missing 4

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
17	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.89	.92	a. 12 b. 0 *c. 89 d. 0	a. 8 b. 0 *c. 92 d. 0
18	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.69	.62	a. 19 *b. 69 c. 8 d. 4	a. 4 b. 19 *c. 62 d. 12 Missing 4
19	Soviet Operations	.73	.85	a. 8 *b. 73 c. 4 d. 12 Missing 4	a. 12 b. 0 c. 0 *d. 85 Missing 4
20	Soviet Operations	.58	.19	a. 19 b. 12 c. 12 *d. 58	*a. 19 b. 8 c. 0 d. 73
21	Basic Skills	.89	.77	a. 0 b. 0 c. 12 *d. 89	*a. 77 b. 0 c. 12 d. 12
22	Basic Skills	.35	.46	a. 8 b. 15 *c. 35 d. 42	*a. 46 b. 8 c. 31 d. 8 Missing 8
23	Processes/ Procedures	.92	.85	*a. 92 b. 4 c. 4 d. 0	a. 0 b. 12 c. 4 *d. 85
24	Processes/ Procedures	.58	.31	a. 31 *b. 58 c. 8 d. 4	a. 4 b. 8 c. 58 *d. 31

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
25	US Army Operations/ Principles	.39	.39	a. 27 *b. 39 c. 31 d. 4	a. 8 b. 46 *c. 39 d. 8
26 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.19	.77	a. 0 b. 0 *c. 19 d. 81	a. 0 b. 8 *c. 77 d. 15
27	US Army Operations/ Principles	.77	.73	*a. 77 b. 19 c. 4 d. 0	a. 8 b. 0 c. 19 *d. 73
28	US Army Operations/ Principles	.35	.23	*a. 35 b. 4 c. 8 d. 50 Missing 4	a. 0 b. 69 *c. 23 d. 8
29	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.08	.31	a. 4 *b. 8 c. 42 d. 35 Missing 12	a. 27 b. 4 c. 39 *d. 31
30 ^b	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.15	.54	*a. 15 b. 46 c. 4 d. 31 Missing 4	a. 19 b. 19 c. 54 *d. 8
31	Soviet Operations	.73	.73	a. 27 *b. 73 c. 0 d. 0	a. 19 *b. 73 c. 8 d. 0
32	Soviet Operations	.35	.58	*a. 35 b. 12 c. 42 d. 5 Missing 8	*a. 58 b. 19 c. 12 d. 12

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
33	Basic Skills	.62	.62	a. 31 b. 4 c. 4 *d. 62	a. 0 b. 23 c. 15 *d. 62
34 ^b	Basic Skills	.54	.12	a. 0 b. 4 c. 39 *d. 54 Missing 4	a. 46 b. 15 *c. 12 d. 19 Missing 8
35 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.27	.65	a. 0 b. 42 *c. 27 d. 23 Missing 8	a. 23 *b. 65 c. 4 d. 8
36	Processes/ Procedures	.85	.85	a. 4 b. 4 c. 8 *d. 85	a. 8 b. 0 c. 8 *d. 85
37	US Army Operations/ Principles	.69	.54	a. 12 b. 15 *c. 69 d. 4	*a. 54 b. 31 c. 12 d. 4
38	US Army Operations/ Principles	.27	.27	a. 4 b. 31 c. 39 *d. 27	a. 8 b. 23 c. 42 *d. 27
39 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.27	.69	a. 65 b. 0 c. 8 *d. 27	*a. 69 b. 8 c. 12 d. 4 Missing 8
40	US Army Operations/ Principles	.96	.89	*a. 96 b. 0 c. 0 d. 4	a. 8 *b. 89 c. 4 d. 0

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

Item Number	Content Area	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
41	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.19	.73	a. 0 b. 4 c. 73 *d. 19 Missing 4	a. 8 b. 8 c. 8 *d. 73 Missing 4
42	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.23	.77	a. 12 b. 35 *c. 23 d. 27 Missing 4	a. 0 *b. 77 c. 4 d. 19
43	Soviet Operations	.73	.77	a. 8 b. 73 *c. 8 d. 12	a. 8 b. 8 *c. 77 d. 8
44	Soviet Operations	.39	.65	a. 31 b. 27 c. 4 *d. 39	a. 12 b. 4 c. 19 *d. 65
45	Basic Skills	.85	.73	a. 4 b. 0 c. 12 *d. 85	a. 4 b. 23 c. 0 *d. 73
46	Basic Skills	.58	.27	a. 31 b. 12 c. 0 *d. 58	a. 39 b. 8 *c. 27 d. 23 Missing 4
47 ^b	Processes/ Procedures	.58	.23	a. 4 *b. 58 c. 19 d. 12 Missing 8	a. 42 b. 27 c. 8 *d. 23
48	Processes/ Procedures	.81	.81	a. 8 b. 4 *c. 81 d. 4 Missing 4	a. 19 *b. 81 c. 0 d. 0

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
49	US Army Operations/ Principles	.50	.58	a. 12 b. 27 c. 8 *d. 50 Missing 4	*a. 58 b. 8 c. 27 d. 8
50 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.85	.96	*a. 85 b. 0 c. 4 d. 12	a. 0 b. 4 c. 0 *d. 96
51 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	.65	.42	a. 12 *b. 65 c. 0 d. 19 Missing 4	*a. 42 b. 12 c. 8 d. 35 Missing 4
52 ^b	US Army Operations/ Principles	1.00	.39	a. 0 *b. 100 c. 0 d. 0	a. 31 *b. 39 c. 31 d. 0
53	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.19	.46	a. 8 b. 27 c. 46 *d. 19	a. 4 b. 27 c. 23 *d. 46
54	Responsibilities/ Authority/ Relationships	.73	.69	*a. 73 b. 12 c. 12 d. 4	a. 12 *b. 69 c. 4 d. 12 Missing 4
55	Soviet Operations	.35	.31	a. 4 b. 54 *c. 35 d. 4 Missing 4	a. 23 b. 42 *c. 31 d. 4
56	Soviet Operations	.77	.69	*a. 77 b. 0 c. 4 d. 19	a. 8 b. 19 *c. 69 d. 4

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

Company Commander Test Forms
(Continued)

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Content Area</u>	<u>Difficulty Index^a</u>		<u>Percent of Multiple Choice Alternative Selections^a</u>	
		<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
57	Basic Skills	.92	.81	a. 0 b. 4 c. 0 *d. 92 Missing 4	a. 15 b. 0 *c. 81 d. 0 Missing 4
58	Basic Skills	.96	.65	a. 4 b. 0 *c. 96 d. 0	a. 4 *b. 65 c. 31 d. 0
59	Processes/ Procedures	.08	.27	a. 35 b. 35 c. 19 *d. 8 Missing 4	a. 4 b. 39 *c. 27 d. 27 Missing 4
60	Processes/ Procedures	.69	.65	a. 4 *b. 69 c. 15 d. 8	a. 0 *b. 65 c. 15 d. 19

* - Correct response.

a - Numbers rounded to nearest whole number.

b - Indicates question on which changes were made in the revised test.

APPENDIX D

Company Commander Test Form A and B (Revised)

with

Answer Key

Company Commander
Form A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rank: _____

MOS/OSC: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The following pages contain questions that you are being asked to answer for use in an assessment of the training effectiveness of ARTBASS. Responses to the questions will be analyzed as group data and no individual's score will be reported or evaluated in any way.

Please read each question carefully and circle the letter of the correct answer.


You will be allowed one hour to complete the items. Be sure to answer all questions as unanswered questions will be scored as incorrect responses.

Your time and cooperation is appreciated.

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UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

1. Which of the following should be avoided during battlefield movement to contact?
 - a. Radio communication limited to essential use.
 - b. Movement directly forward from covered positions.
 - c. Choose a route which allows rapid closure with the enemy.
 - d. All of the above.
2. Which of the following artificial light sources available to the company team would be the best source for continuous illumination during offensive operations?
 - a. Aircraft delivered #LUU-1/B flares
 - b. Indirect fire illumination
 - c. Tank searchlights
 - d. All of the above would be acceptable sources
3. When the company is moving, and enemy contact is expected, which of the following procedures should be followed?
 - a. Traveling overwatch
 - b. Movement along a column axis
 - c. Bounding overwatch
 - d. Traveling
4. An enemy position has just been captured and the company commander initiates procedures to organize and strengthen the newly captured position so it can be defended. Which of the following actions should the company commander avoid?
 - a. Employ the terrain feature method to organize occupation of the area.
 - b. Employ the clock method to organize occupation of the area.
 - c. Occupy position vacated by the enemy.
 - d. Position armor platoons along likely mounted avenues of approach.
5. A company commander was ordered to send one of his elements OPCON to another unit. What responsibility does the losing company commander have for the element sent OPCON?
 - a. The losing company commander must still provide logistics support for the OPCON element.
 - b. The losing company commander has no responsibility for the element while in OPCON status.
 - c. The losing company commander must continue to exercise command authority over the OPCON element.
 - d. The losing company commander must maintain daily contact with the OPCON element to insure continuity of operations.
6. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the platoon leaders?
 - a. Tactical employment of platoons.
 - b. Preparing to take command in the absence of the company commander.
 - c. Platoon training.
 - d. Platoon logistics.

7. In the main defensive area of a prepared defense, the Soviets organize in depth normally _____.
- Two motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon and one motorized rifle regiment and the tank regiment in the second echelon.
 - Two motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon, one motorized rifle regiment in the second echelon, and the tank regiment as the main counterattack.
 - One motorized rifle regiment in the first echelon, one motorized rifle regiment in the second echelon, and the remaining two regiments in a heavy, very mobile counterattack force.
 - Three motorized rifle regiments in the first echelon and the tank regiment in the reserve.
8. Which of the following statements is true of Soviet defensive operations in the desert?
- Tank-heavy reserves are deployed closer to the front than usual.
 - Forward positioned motorized rifle companies and battalions are deployed in a wider frontage than usual.
 - Motorized rifle companies are organized in two echelons.
 - Tanks are repositioned forward after dark.
9. The line beyond which all targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ is a _____.
- Coordinated Fire Line (CFL).
 - Fire Support Coordination Line (FSCL).
 - Free Fire Line (FFL).
 - No Fire Line (NFL).
10. What does the symbol,  indicate?
- Explosive antitank device.
 - Non-explosive antitank device.
 - Explosive antipersonnel device.
 - Non-explosive antipersonnel device.
11. Automated personnel strength accounting in a combat zone will be accomplished by _____.
- Personnel Daily Summary (PDS).
 - Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS).
 - Periodic Personnel Reports (PPREPTS).
 - Daily Strength Message.
12. Which of the following means of communication is the most secure means available to the company and is best for transmitting long messages?
- Messenger
 - Wire
 - Radio
 - Visual

13. Which of the following would be considered a passive air defense measure?
- a. Travel during inclement weather.
 - b. Volume rifle fire.
 - c. Mass vehicles as much as possible.
 - d. Move along trails rather than grassy fields.
14. A company sector would correspond to a _____ size avenue of approach.
- a. Platoon
 - b. Company
 - c. Battalion
 - d. Brigade
15. The medium girder bridge (MGB) is used forward in the main area to supplement _____?
- a. MAB
 - b. AVLB
 - c. Ribbon Bridge
 - d. Maneuver light bridge (MLB)
16. A hasty formation for temporary halts is the _____?
- a. Coil
 - b. Herringbone
 - c. Wedge
 - d. "I"
17. Who is responsible for the MIJI report?
- a. Company commander
 - b. Platoon leader
 - c. Person experiencing the interference
 - d. Company 1SGT
18. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's responsibility and authority is false?
- a. The commander discharges his responsibilities through an established organization called chain of command.
 - b. The commander delegates his responsibility to his executive officer.
 - c. The commander delegates the necessary authority to a subordinate to accomplish a previously assigned mission.
 - d. The commander will delegate authority and foster a organizational element of mutual trust, cooperation, and teamwork.

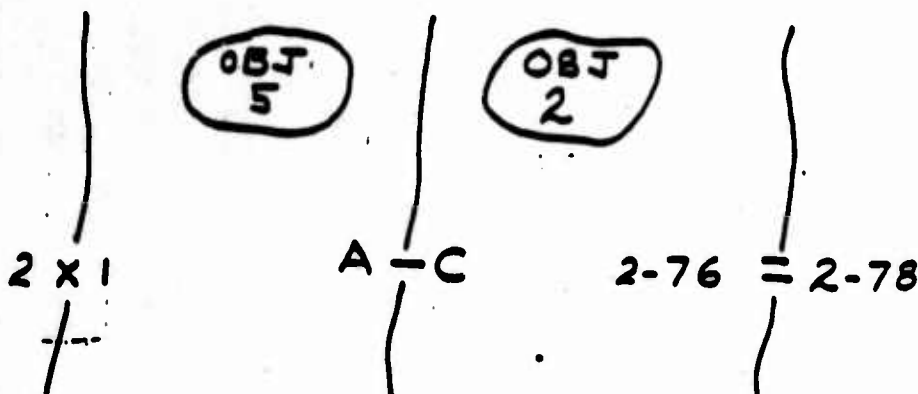
19. Which of the following is/are not normally part of the Soviet march formation?

- a. Reconnaissance element.
- b. Operational Maneuver Group.
- c. Flank security element(s).
- d. Rear security element.

20. The principal maneuver element(s) of the Soviet front is (are) _____.

- a. Combined-arms armies.
- b. Tank armies.
- c. Combined-arms armies, airborne divisions, and tank armies.
- d. Combined-arms armies, and tank armies.

21. The following diagram portrays?



- a. Company A, 2nd Bn, 78th Inf. assigned objective 5 and Company C, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned objective 2.
- b. Attack positions for Company A and Company C before crossing the LD.
- c. Proposed attack positions for Company A and Company C, 1st Brigade, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf.
- d. Company A, 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned objective 5 and Company C 2nd Bn, 76th Inf. assigned Objective 2.

22. In a nuclear environment, exposure to as much as 400 rads _____.

- a. Is neither incapacitating nor lethal.
- b. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within an hour.
- c. Will cause some illness within 24-48 hours and requires extensive medical treatment 2-3 weeks later for everyone exposed.
- d. Will cause death within 24-48 hours.

23. After receiving an OPORD requiring that his unit begin execution of a mission in six hours, how much of the available time should the company commander use for his planning purposes, if needed, and how much should he allocate to his subordinate leaders to plan and prepare?

- a. Two hours commander - four hours subordinate leaders.
- b. Three hours commander - three hours subordinate leaders.
- c. Four hours commander - two hours subordinate leaders.
- d. Five hours commander - one hour subordinate leaders.

24. What number is the NBC report for immediate warning of expected NBC contamination?

- a. NBC 1
- b. NBC 3
- c. NBC 4
- d. NBC 5

25. In evaluating terrain for cross-country movement of tanks, what amount of slope should be the practical upper limit for a tank to climb.

- a. 60 percent
- b. 45 percent
- c. 30 percent
- d. 15 percent

26. Which of the following is one of the missions of combat patrols?

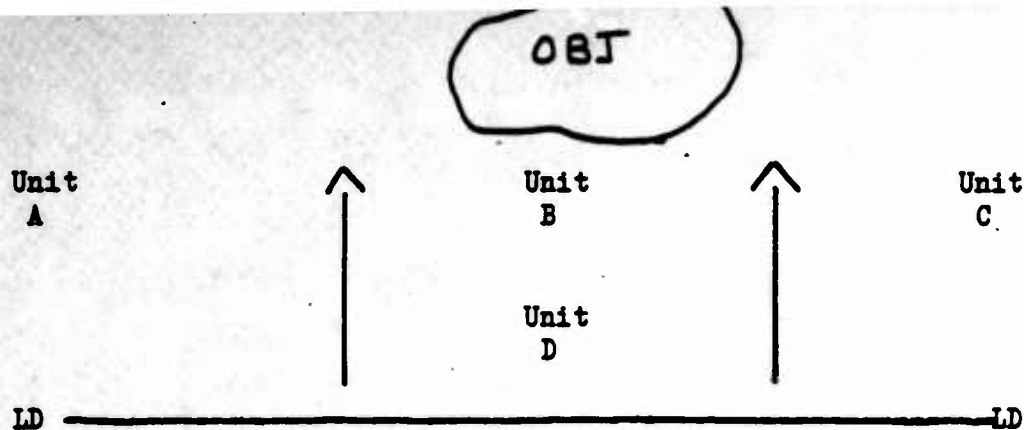
- a. Zone reconnaissance
- b. Area reconnaissance
- c. Security
- d. None of the above

27. Which of the following is not one of the three major types of offensive operations in which the company team participates?

- a. Exploitation
- b. Movement to contact
- c. Hasty attack
- d. Deliberate attack

28. Under which of the following conditions would a night attack be preferable to a daylight attack?

- a. Enemy's obstacle system requires deliberate breaching.
- b. Attacking force outnumbers the defending force.
- c. When conducting a hasty attack.
- d. All of the above.



29. Unless otherwise fixed by orders, with which of the above units is Unit B required to establish communications?

- a. Unit A
- b. Unit C
- c. Unit D
- d. Unit C and D

30. Prior to movement of the main body on a tactical road march, company commanders must _____?

- a. Ensure that all personnel are in proper uniform with required equipment.
- b. Conduct radiological monitoring.
- c. Determine the condition of the route specified by higher headquarters.
- d. All of the above.

31. The BMP is _____.

- a. A wheeled amphibious infantry combat vehicle.
- b. A tracked amphibious infantry combat vehicle.
- c. A light amphibious tank.
- d. A high-speed bucket-wheel ditching machine.

32. As a very general rule, Soviet frontal echelonment would be as follows:

- a. Combined arms armies in the first echelon, tank armies in the second echelon and/or operational maneuver group.
- b. Tank armies in the first echelon, combined arms armies in the second echelon, and airborne divisions in the operational maneuver group.
- c. Combined arms armies in the first echelon, tank armies in the second echelon, and airborne divisions in the operational maneuver group.
- d. Operational maneuver groups as the first echelon, combined arms armies as the second echelon, and tank armies in the reserve.

33. Which of the following is a control measure commonly used in offensive operations?

- a. Sectors
- b. Engagement areas
- c. Battle positions
- d. Objective

34. When using flags for communication within the company, a single green flag would be used to signal which of the following messages?

- a. Mount
- b. Dismount
- c. All clear
- d. Move out

35. Message reference numbers are attached to combat plans and orders for the purpose of?

- a. Insuring proper distribution.
- b. Providing a reference for indexing.
- c. Enabling the order to be acknowledged in the clear.
- d. None of the above.

36. At the company level when obstacles are to be employed, which of the following procedures would be correct?

- a. Submit a written obstacle plan to battalion S2 for approval before obstacles are emplaced.
- b. Submit an overlay on which obstacles are annotated to the battalion XO after obstacles have been emplaced.
- c. Submit a written obstacle plan and overlay to the battalion S2 after obstacles are emplaced.
- d. Submit a map or overlay on which obstacles are annotated to the battalion S3 for approval before obstacles are emplaced.

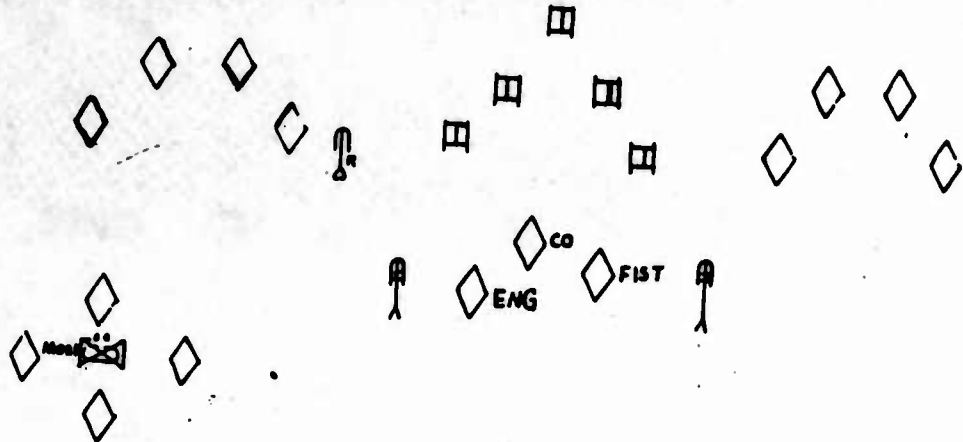
37. The major difference between supply point distribution and unit distribution can be described as _____.

- a. Supply point distribution reduces exposure of supplies to pilferage and damage.
- b. Unit distribution utilizes receiving unit transportation assets.
- c. Unit distribution eliminates double-handling of supplies.
- d. Supply point distribution utilizes supplying unit transportation assets.

38. When planning defensive emplacements, TOWs should be located at what distance from obstacle systems.

- a. 500 m
- b. 1500 m
- c. 2500 m
- d. 3500 m

39. When would the following company formation be used?



- a. When the company commander needs flexibility of maneuver.
- b. When a formation is needed which is easy to control.
- c. When the company must move through dense forests.
- d. When the company is emerging from smoke obsurant.

40. The basic principle in conducting a hasty attack is _____.

- a. To seize and retain the initiative.
- b. To strike deep into the enemy's rear.
- c. To probe for weak spots in the enemy defenses.
- d. To avoid enemy strong points.

41. Which of the following is not the responsibility of the company light rescue squad?

- a. Administering first aid.
- b. Rescue and evacuation of casualties.
- c. Evacuation of vehicles and major items of equipment.
- d. Medical airlift.

42. In regards to NBC operations, company commanders are responsible for which of the following?

- a. Maintaining an NBC situation map.
- b. Maintaining radiation exposure records for unit personnel.
- c. Ensuring that NBC warning and reporting system is properly implemented.
- d. Conducting radiological monitoring and survey operations.

43. In a fully constituted Soviet motorized rifle regiment what is the most likely number of tanks and BMPs?

- a. No tanks, 60 BMPs
- b. 40 tanks, 95 BMPs
- c. 60 tanks, 60 BMPs
- d. 60 tanks, 140 BMPs

44. Fire support is provided to the Soviet motorized rifle regiment by _____?
- a. One 152mm howitzer battalion, one 122mm battalion, and one 120mm mortar battery.
 - b. One 152mm howitzer battalion, and three 120mm mortar batteries.
 - c. One 122mm howitzer battalion, and one 120mm mortar battery.
 - d. One 122mm howitzer battalion, and three 120mm mortar batteries.
45. When used on overlays, the color yellow signifies which of the following?
- a. Friendly area of NBC contamination.
 - b. Area containing man-made obstacles.
 - c. Enemy area of NBC contamination.
 - d. Both a and c above.
46. When describing the boundaries of an "area" in a plan or order, which of the following is the correct sequence for naming points?
- a. N,S,E,W
 - b. N,W,S,E
 - c. S,W,N,E
 - d. N,E,S,W
47. During defensive operations when the company is under intense enemy fire, how are company refueling operations most likely to be conducted?
- a. Fuel truck is taken to the company field positions.
 - b. Security elements are left in position while vehicles are moved alternately to centrally located fuel truck.
 - c. Refueling operations are not conducted during battle.
 - d. Each vehicle driver is responsible for carrying enough fuel to sustain his vehicle throughout the mission.
48. After receiving a warning order from the battalion, which of the following actions should the company commander perform first?
- a. Make a tentative plan.
 - b. Prepare his OPORD.
 - c. Issue his warning order to platoon leaders, XO, 1SG, and FIST Chief.
 - d. Start the required movement of his unit.
49. During a delay mission, it is not necessary to _____.
- a. Plan the obstacle system in detail.
 - b. Maintain a reserve.
 - c. Minimize gaps between forces.
 - d. Attempt to avoid contact with enemy.

50. A commander organizes his force into a rupture force, main body, reserves and rear guard in order to conduct _____.

- a. A breakout
- b. A counterattack
- c. A hasty attack
- d. A deliberate breach

51. After a breaching force has hasty-breached a vehicular lane through a minefield, the lane must be proofed to insure that all mines have been removed before crossing the remainder of the force. The quickest and safest method of proofing is to _____.

- a. Place and detonate explosive devices along the lane.
- b. Drive an armored vehicle equipped with a roller or plow down the lane.
- c. Use dismounted personnel with probing devices.
- d. Call for indirect fires along the lane.

52. An operation in which two forces advance on separate axes to meet and encircle an enemy is _____.

- a. Withdrawal
- b. Linkup
- c. Relief in place
- d. Passage of lines

53. If there is no delegation of authority from a higher HQ, what is the lowest level of command permitted to order the emplacement of a hasty protective minefield?

- a. Platoon leader
- b. Company commander
- c. Battalion commander
- d. Brigade commander

54. Which of the following individuals is responsible for debriefing all company patrols?

- a. Company commander
- b. Company XO
- c. Platoon leader of platoon dispatching patrol
- d. Patrol leader

55. Which is true of the preparatory artillery fires which precede a Soviet attack?

- a. They precede the attack by 90-120 minutes.
- b. They are fired throughout the depth of our defense.
- c. They are initiated by a simultaneous firing of all the Soviet artillery and mortars.
- d. Control is decentralized so that their artillery can keep pace with the attacking forces.

56. Which of the following best describes a difference between the Soviet's motorized rifle division (MRD) and the tank division (TD)?

- a. The TD has no antitank battalion.
- b. The TD has no surface-to-air missile regiment.
- c. The MRD has no artillery regiment.
- d. The BMP equipped regiment of the TD contains fewer BMPs than the BMP equipped regiments of the MRD.

57. You have been directed to proceed from TIRP X28 east .3 north 2.0 which of the following actions would be correct?

- a. Proceed northeast from X28 on azimuth .3 by 2.0.
- b. Proceed to a point .3 miles east and 2.0 miles north of X28.
- c. Proceed northeast from X28 on azimuth 3.0 by 20.0.
- d. Proceed to a point 300 meters east and 2000 meters north of X28.

58. What MOPP is represented when overgarment, overboot, mask/hood are worn and gloves are carried?

- a. MOPP Level 1
- b. MOPP Level 2
- c. MOPP Level 3
- d. MOPP Level 4

59. What is the correct interpretation of the following portion of a PDS submitted via radio, "Line 5a-10?"

- a. 10 new replacements have been received.
- b. 10 casualties - killed in action.
- c. 10 admin losses.
- d. 10 wounded requiring evacuation transportation.

60. During the retrograde operations, which of the following vehicles would be first priority for recovery?

- a. Medical vehicles.
- b. Tank killer systems (ITV, tanks, BFV).
- c. Command and control vehicles.
- d. Ammo and fuel hauling logistical vehicles.

Company Commander
Form B

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rank: _____

MOS/OSC: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The following pages contain questions that you are being asked to answer for use in an assessment of the training effectiveness of ARTBASS. Responses to the questions will be analyzed as group data and no individual's score will be reported or evaluated in any way.

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1. Which of the following is/are a fundamental principle(s) of battlefield movement?

- a. Avoid likely ambush sites.
- b. Move directly forward from covered positions.
- c. Avoid the use of smoke and fires (both direct and indirect).
- d. All of the above

2. Which of the following artificial light sources available to the company would be the best source for early warning in defensive operations?

- a. M203 illumination
- b. Tank searchlights
- c. Tripflares
- d. Aircraft delivered LUU-1/B

3. A company would move using the traveling overwatch technique under which of the following conditions?

- a. When enemy contact is expected.
- b. When enemy contact is unlikely.
- c. When it is necessary to bypass contaminated areas.
- d. When enemy contact is possible but speed and massed movement are desirable.

4. An enemy position has just been captured and the company commander initiates procedures to organize and strengthen the newly captured position so it can be defended. Which of the following would be an appropriate action for the company commander to take?

- a. Occupy vacated enemy positions.
- b. Plot TRPs for direct fires for all munitions types.
- c. Establish security.
- d. All of the above.

5. When an element is placed in a company on a temporary basis, and the company commander exercises the same degree of command and control and logistics support responsibility, for the temporary element as he does over elements organic to his command, the temporary element is a(an) _____ element.

- a. Assigned
- b. Attached
- c. OPCON
- d. General support reinforcing

6. Which of the following is a platoon leader's responsibility?

- a. Tactical employment of platoons.
- b. Helipad selection and markings.
- c. Providing logistics support for OPCON elements.
- d. Prepare to take command in the absence of the company commander.

7. In the main defense area of a Soviet prepared defense, which of the following is normally the mission of the first echelon?

- a. Stop and destroy enemy penetration.
- b. Deceive the enemy as to location of main defensive forces.
- c. Cause the enemy forces to displace prematurely.
- d. Force enemy to concentrate forces and canalize him into ambushes.

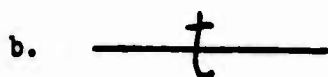
8. You are in a prepared defense in the desert. Which of the following is unlikely of Soviet tactics?

- a. An attack at night.
- b. A frontal attack with tanks.
- c. An airborne assault of rear areas.
- d. Attack by dismounted infantry.

9. The Fire Support Coordination Line (FSCL) is _____.

- a. The line beyond which no targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ.
- b. The line beyond which all targets can be attacked by any weapon system without additional coordination with the establishing HQ.
- c. The forward boundary for a Free Fire Area (FFA).
- d. The rear edge of a No Fire Area (NFA).

10. What is the symbol for a non-explosive antitank device?



11. Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) will be used _____.

- a. For automated personnel strength accounting in a combat zone.
- b. Only during mobilization procedures.
- c. In place of Periodic Personnel Reports (PPREPTS).
- d. In garrison and outside of combat zones.

12. Under which of the following conditions would a messenger be the best means of communication?
- a. During enemy action in forward areas.
 - b. For spreading alarms.
 - c. For transmitting prearranged messages over short distances during radio silence.
 - d. For lengthy messages requiring secure, flexible and reliable transmissions.
13. Which of the following would not be considered an appropriate passive air defense measure?
- a. Wiping out vehicle tire and track marks.
 - b. Movement along trails rather than across grassy fields.
 - c. Dispersing vehicles as much as possible.
 - d. Travel during inclement weather.
14. A platoon sector would correspond to a _____ size avenue of approach.
- a. Platoon
 - b. Company
 - c. Battalion
 - d. Brigade
15. Which of the following is used forward in the main battle area to supplement the Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge (AVLB)?
- a. Baily bridge (BB)
 - b. Medium girder bridge (MGB)
 - c. Ribbon bridge (RB)
 - d. Maneuver light bridge (MLB)
16. The formation used to provide good all-round security during extended halts is the _____.
- a. Wedge
 - b. "I"
 - c. Herringbone
 - d. Coil
17. When an operator experiences enemy jamming, interference, etc., a _____ report must be sent to their next higher headquarters.
- a. ECCM
 - b. REJ
 - c. MIJI
 - d. None of the above

18. Which of the following statements concerning the commander's responsibility/authority is correct?

- a. The commander may delegate his responsibility to his executive officer.
- b. The commander may not delegate authority to a subordinate to accomplish a previously assigned mission.
- c. The commander may discharge his responsibility through chain of command.
- d. All of the above.

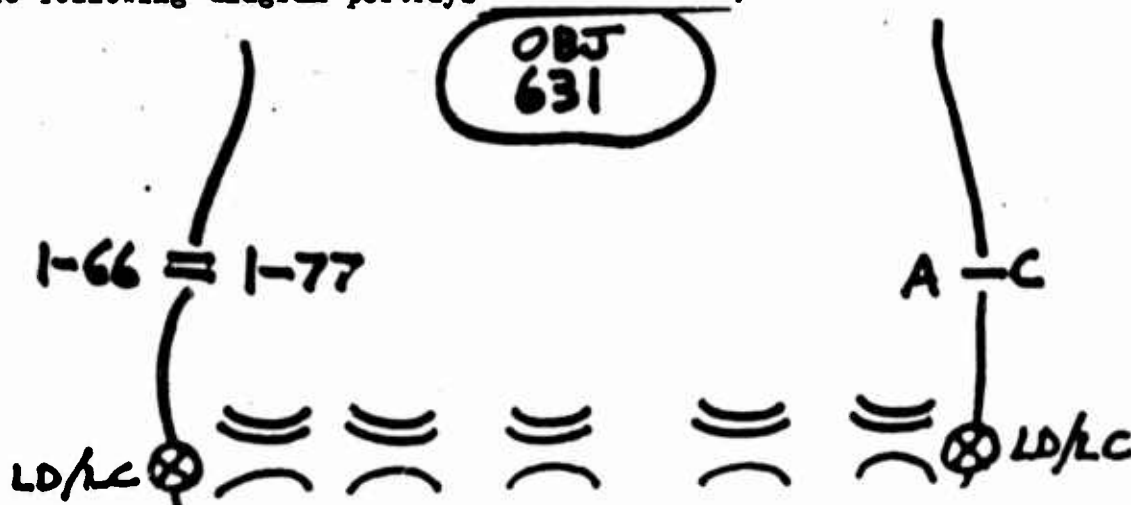
19. Which of the following is/are normally part of the Soviet march formation?

- a. The reconnaissance element.
- b. The flank security element(s).
- c. The rear security element.
- d. All of the above.

20. Which of the following is/are a principal maneuver element(s) of a Soviet front?

- a. Tank Army
- b. Motorized Rifle Army
- c. Airborne division
- d. Tank Armies and Motorized Rifle Armies

21. The following diagram portrays



- a. An attack objective for Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH).
- b. An assault position for Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf be used after the soldiers dismount from the personnel carriers.
- c. An attack position occupied by Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf just before the unit crosses the LD.
- d. A proposed attack position to be occupied by Tm A, 1st Bn (MECH), 77th Inf prior to an attack.

22. In a nuclear environment, exposure to as much as 100 rads _____?
- a. Is neither incapacitating nor lethal.
 - b. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within an hour.
 - c. Will cause a soldier to lose his effectiveness within two hours.
 - d. Will cause a soldier to immediately lose effectiveness and die within 24-48 hours.
23. After receiving an OPORD, what portion of the total planning time should the company commander allocate for subordinate leaders to plan and prepare?
- a. All of the planning time.
 - b. 1/3 of the planning time.
 - c. 1/2 of the planning time.
 - d. 2/3 of the planning time.
24. NBC-3 report is used for which of the following?
- a. To locate the area of actual NBC contamination or hazard.
 - b. To monitor radiation dose rate measurements.
 - c. For passing detailed evaluated data of an NBC attack.
 - d. For immediate warning of expected NBC contamination or hazardous area.
25. Which of the following terrain features will stop a tank under normal conditions?
- a. 1.5 meter deep stream
 - b. Uphill slope of 50%
 - c. 1.5 meter high vertical steps
 - d. Soil with a load capacity of 35 psi
26. Which of the following is not one of the missions of combat patrols?
- a. Ambush
 - b. Raid
 - c. Route control
 - d. Security
27. Which of the following is one of the three major types of offensive operations in which a company team participates?
- a. Exploitation
 - b. Pursuit
 - c. Delay in sector
 - d. Hasty attack
28. It is best to conduct a minefield breaching operation _____.
- a. At night
 - b. At dawn or dusk
 - c. During full light
 - d. During any daylight condition with smoke obscurant

Unit

Unit B

Unit C

Unit D

LD

LD

29. Unless otherwise fixed by orders, with which of the above units is Unit C required to establish communications?

- a. Unit B
- b. Unit D
- c. Both Unit B and Unit D
- d. None of the above

30. Which of the following is not a responsibility of company commanders prior to movement of the main body on a tactical road march?

- a. Check maintenance, fuel levels, and correct loading of all vehicles.
- b. Ensure all towed equipment is properly secured.
- c. Determine the condition of the route specified by higher headquarters.
- d. Ensure all vehicular mounted weapons are manned.

31. A Soviet tracked amphibious infantry combat vehicle with the range and speed necessary to keep up with the fast moving tanks it usually follows is the _____?

- a. BTR-60
- b. BMP
- c. BRDM
- d. BM-21

32. As a very general rule, Soviet frontal echelonment would be as follows?

- a. Combined arms armies in the first echelon, tank armies in the second echelon and/or operational maneuver group.
- b. Tank armies in the first echelon, combined arms armies in the second echelon, and airborne divisions in the operational maneuver group.
- c. Combined arms armies in the first echelon, tank armies in the second echelon, and airborne divisions in the operational maneuver group.
- d. Operational maneuver groups as the first echelon, combined arms armies as the second echelon, and tank armies in the reserve.

33. Which of the following is a control measure used in defensive operations?

- a. Objective
- b. Boundaries
- c. Coordinated fire line
- d. Battle positions

34. When using flags for communication within the company, a single red flag would be used to signal which of the following messages?

- a. Mount
- b. Dismount
- c. Warning of enemy vehicles sighted
- d. Move out slowly

35. To enable orders to be acknowledged in the clear one uses _____?

- a. Countersigns
- b. Message reference numbers
- c. Alternate frequencies
- d. Paraphrasing

36. When obstacles are to be employed at the company level, which of the following statements concerning procedures is correct?

- a. A written obstacle plan and overlay must be submitted to the battalion S2 within 24 hours after obstacles are emplaced.
- b. A written obstacle plan must be approved by the battalion XO before obstacles are emplaced.
- c. No plans, reports, or approval is required for company level obstacle emplacement.
- d. A map or overlay on which obstacles are annotated must be submitted to the battalion S3 for approval before obstacles are emplaced.

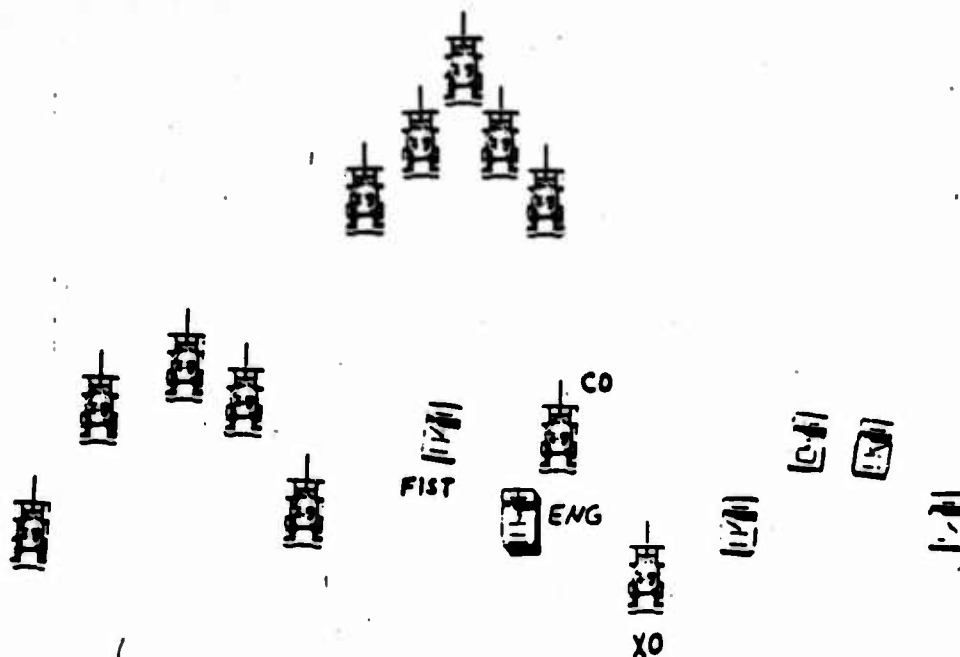
37. Which of the following eliminates double handling of supplies?

- a. Unit distribution
- b. Supply point distribution
- c. Basic load distribution
- d. Self-help distribution

38. When planning defensive emplacements, TOWs should be located at what distance from obstacle systems.

- a. 500 m
- b. 1500 m
- c. 2500 m
- d. 3500 m

39. When would the following company formation be used?



- a. When maximum firepower is needed forward.
- b. When emerging from smoke.
- c. When leaving a wooded area.
- d. When crossing crests.

40. Seizing and retaining the initiative is the basic principle in conducting _____.

- a. An active defense.
- b. A hasty attack.
- c. A movement to contact.
- d. A covering force operation.

41. Which of the following is a responsibility of the company light rescue squad?

- a. Emergency food, clothing, and water.
- b. Determine additional personnel and material needed for area damage control.
- c. Traffic control in damaged area.
- d. Evacuation of casualties.

42. In regards to NBC operations, which of the following is not a responsibility of the company commander.

- a. Proficiency of the unit in NBC defense.
- b. Maintaining an NBC situation map.
- c. Implementing actions to minimize hazards in an NBC environment.
- d. Designating appropriate MOPP levels.

43. In a fully constituted Soviet motorized rifle regiment, what is the most likely number of tanks and BMPs?

- a. No tanks, 50 BMPs
- b. 60 tanks, 60 BMPs
- c. 40 tanks, 95 BMPs
- d. 80 tanks, 140 BMPs

44. Fire support consisting of one 122mm howitzer battalion and three 120mm mortar batteries is provided to _____.

- a. The Soviet motorized rifle division.
- b. The Soviet infantry division.
- c. The Soviet tank regiment.
- d. The Soviet motorized rifle regiment.

45. When used on overlays, the color black can be used to signify which of the following?

- a. Combat areas sustaining heavy casualty rates.
- b. Enemy man-made obstacles.
- c. Friendly or enemy area of NBC contamination.
- d. Friendly units.

46. Which of the following is the correct way to describe a riverbank when issuing plans or orders.

- a. Right or left from the north compass point.
- b. Right or left from the point of view from enemy locations.
- c. Right or left from the point of view of an observer facing downstream.
- d. Right or left from a position facing north.

47. During offensive operations what is the most common procedure for refueling?

- a. Platoon vehicles are moved alternately to centrally located fuel trucks.
- b. Refueling operations are not conducted during offensive operations.
- c. Each vehicle driver is responsible for carrying enough fuel to sustain his vehicle throughout the mission.
- d. Fuel truck is taken to platoon positions.

48. When should a company commander issue a warning order to his subordinate leaders?

- a. After making a tentative plan.
- b. Immediately after receiving a warning order from battalion.
- c. After preparing his OPROD.
- d. Two hours prior to troop movement.

49. Which of the following is typical of a delay mission?

- a. The obstacle system is planned in great detail.
- b. Contact with the enemy is avoided.
- c. A small reserve force or no reserve at all is maintained.
- d. Gaps between delaying elements are large.

50. If the commander of an encircled force decides to conduct a breakout, he needs to organize his force into the following groups _____.

- a. Front guard, main body and reserves.
- b. Front guard, flank guard, and rear guard.
- c. Relief force and linkup force.
- d. Rupture force, main body, reserves, and rear guard.

51. After a breaching force has hasty-breached a vehicular lane through a minefield, the lane must be proofed to insure that all mines have been removed before crossing the remainder of the force. The quickest and safest method of proofing is to _____.

- a. Place and detonate explosive devices along the lane.
- b. Drive an armored vehicle equipped with a roller or plow down the lane.
- c. Use dismounted personnel with probing devices.
- d. Call for direct fires along the lane.

52. The primary purpose of passing of lines is to _____?

- a. Maintain the combat effectiveness of committed elements.
- b. Maintain movement and maneuver of units.
- c. Free all or part of a force for a new mission.
- d. Join two forces.

53. If there is no delegation of authority in the operations order, what types of mine fields is a company commander authorized to employ without requesting permission from higher headquarters?

- a. Conventional mines only, not scatterable mines.
- b. Only protective minefields for perimeter defense.
- c. Hasty protective minefields and phony minefields only.
- d. No minefields at all, not even phony minefields.

54. Which of the following individuals is responsible for planning company patrols?

- a. Scout platoon leader
- b. Company commander
- c. Company XO
- d. Patrol leader

55. Which is not true of the preparatory artillery fires which precede a Soviet attack?

- a. They are centrally planned and executed.
- b. They begin 30 to 60 minutes before the attack.
- c. They are most intense just before the attack commences.
- d. They include strikes with rockets and missiles.

56. Which of the following best describes a difference between the Soviet's motorized rifle division (MRD) and the tank division (TD)?

- a. The MRD has no antitank battalion.
- b. The MRD has two antitank battalions, while the TD has only one.
- c. The TD has no antitank battalion.
- d. The TD has no surface-to-air missile regiment.

57. Using the Terrain Index Reference System (TIRS), which of the following would be the correct way to convey the following: Proceed east from X28 300 meters and north 2000 meters?

- a. From X28 east 3. north 2.0
- b. From X28 east .03 north .20
- c. From X28 east .3 north 2.0
- d. From X28 east .3 north .20

58. What MOPP is represented when overgarment and overboot are worn and mask/hood and gloves are carried?

- a. MOPP Level 1
- b. MOPP Level 2
- c. MOPP Level 3
- d. MOPP Level 4

59. Assume that you are reporting the PDS via radio to the S1 and you wish to convey the information that 110 enlisted personnel are present for duty. Which of the following PDS message segments properly conveys that information?

- a. Line 4c-110
- b. Line 5b-110
- c. Line 3c-110
- d. Line 2c-110

60. During retrograde operations, which of the following vehicles would have lowest priority for recovery?

- a. Command and control vehicles
- b. Resupply vehicles other than ammo and fuel hauling vehicles
- c. Medical vehicles
- d. Recovery vehicles

Company Commander
Answer Sheet

	<u>Form A</u>	<u>Form B</u>
1.	b	a
2.	b	c
3.	c	d
4.	c	c
5.	a	b
6.	b	a
7.	b	d
8.	d	b
9.	b	b
10.	b	a
11.	b	a
12.	a	d
13.	a	b
14.	c	b
15.	b	b
16.	b	d
17.	c	c
18.	b	c
19.	b	d
20.	d	a
21.	d	a
22.	c	a
23.	a	d
24.	b	d
25.	b	c
26.	c	c
27.	a	d
28.	a	a
29.	b	d
30.	a	c
31.	b	b
32.	a	a
33.	d	d
34.	d	c
35.	c	b
36.	d	d
37.	c	a
38.	d	d
39.	d	a
40.	a	b
41.	d	d
42.	c	b
43.	b	c
44.	d	d
45.	d	d
46.	d	c
47.	b	d

48.	c	b
49.	d	a
50.	a	d
51.	b	b
52.	b	b
53.	d	d
54.	a	b
55.	c	c
56.	a	c
57.	d	c
58.	c	b
59.	d	c
60.	b	b